"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; no change in temperature; gentle moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXX...No. 23,184. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921. TWO CENTS to Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

JAPANESE NOTIFIED POWERS MUST FIX CONFERENCE SCOPE

Washington Explanations on Coming Pacific Discussions Are Sent to Tokio.

EXPECTED TO BRING ASSENT

Decision Is Reached Not to Invite Any More Nations at Present.

OUTLOOK SATISFIES CABINET

London Not Seeking to Hold Full Preliminary Meeting, but Only for Dominions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Exchanges are now in progress between the United States and Japanese Governments with reference to the implied objection of Japan to participating in a discussion of Far Eastern and Pacific questions at President Harding's international conference until the scope of the discussion of these subjects has been determined. Japan accepted the President's suggestion that a conference be held in Washington to consider the limitation of armaments, but in the communication delivered to the State Department yesterday she indicated that questions relating to the Far East and the Pacific should be definitely limited before she could assent to participate in their consideration.

Every aspect of the President's proposal of a conference of the five principal allied and associated powers and China was considered at today's session of the Cabinet, with particular reference to the attitude of Japan and indication that certain uninvited nations having interests in the Far East would like to participate. There was general felicitation that the conference was assured in spite of the obstacle apparently raised by Japan's position.

Publicly, Administration officials make no criticism of Japan's course, taking the view that the Japanese Government was entirely within its rights in seeking to ascertain the range of subjects that would be considered under the heading of Far Eastern and Pacific questions. It is understood that the United States has informed Japan that as this country is only one of the participating powers it cannot undertake to define the limits of the conference procedure. That determination, according to this Government's position, must be left to the participating Governments themselves, and it is evident that the American preference is to defer decision until the conferees assemble in Washington.

No objection exists on the part of this Government to diplomatic exchanges prior to the conference with a view to agreeing in a tentative way upon the agenda. It contends that there is nothing incompatible between the views of the United States Government and the desire of Japan to ascertain the probable nature and scope of the conference and that in the ordinary course of events all these questions will be worked out by the powers before the conference convenes formally or by the conference itself in Washington.

Tokio Assent on Pacific Expected.

A confident feeling exists here that Japan will ultimately accept the proposal to consider Far Eastern and Pacific problems. Her position is being made clearer in news dispatches from Tokio, where, it is evident, the fear exists that Japan will find herself confronting a bloc of European powers, with America and China, whose attitude will be to the detriment of the measures which Japan has taken to strengthen her hold on China and the Far East.

The inclusion of China in the list of nations asked to participate in the discussion of Far Eastern questions is not pleasing to Japan. Suspicion is apparent in Tokio that France and Italy were invited to attend the conference in order to strengthen the case that the United States will present with reference to problems affecting the Orient and the future control of the Pacific.

Japan's hesitation, however, is not to interfere with the plans of President Harding and Secretary Hughes to send out the formal invitations for the conference. The invitations will go forward by cable as soon as current exchanges on the subject of fixing the date for the opening of the conference and some other matters are completed. President Harding still holds the opinion that Armistice Day, Nov. 11, would be the most suitable date for the opening session, and it is supposed that his suggestion will be advanced to the participating Governments in the preliminary conversations.

Not to Admit Other Powers Now.

The President and Cabinet decided that for the time being at least the invitation to participate in a disarmament conference to be held in Washington should be limited to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China. This decision was reached after careful consideration had been given to any claims which other powers might have, either through sentiment, or a more direct interest, to the right of participation.

The decision of the Administration is based solely upon the view that if the conference is not to become unwieldy, its membership must be restricted. President Harding and Secretary Hughes are well aware of the desirability from many points of view of broadening its scope to include other nations, but they believe that these considerations must be sacrificed, for the present at least, to the cause of greater efficiency. It has been intimated that both Belgium

Continued on Page Two.

"RALLY," Mat. To-Day, 50c to $2.50. 39th Mon., Mansfield Production—Marilynn Miller, Leon Errol, at New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Cruel Guide Rushes Women From House as Woman Talks

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Led by an official Capitol guide—who taxed them 25 cents a head—nearly one hundred women from different parts of the country swarmed into the House galleries during the tariff debate today and saw what they had hoped to see—a woman member in action.

Just after they sat down, Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma, the only woman Representative, arose. Her voice does not carry far, and the women spectators, thrilled as the old-time crowds were when Joe Cannon was in action, leaned forward, cupped their ears and tried to listen.

Miss Robertson had not concluded all of her five-minute appeal for free hides, however, when the guide, uttering a shrill signal, led the crowd away. They had to go or else hire another guide for the rest of the racing trip through the corridors and to the Senate gallery.

TO QUESTION HUGHES ON DEBTORS' STATUS

Senate Committee Seeks State Department "Illumination" on Small Nations Owing Us.

DENY INTEREST DEFERMENT

Mellon and Assistant, Explaining Bill to Widen Powers, Say Law Would Speed Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary of State Hughes, it was indicated today, will be called before the Senate Committee on Finance next week to explain the present status of some of the Governments that obtained loans from the United States during the war, and also, probably, to give his views as to the obligation of this Government to make further payments upon existing credits arranged during the war for war purposes.

Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, suggested at today's hearing upon the bill proposing unlimited power for the Secretary of the Treasury to fund war loans that it would be well to have the Secretary of State "illuminate" some of the questions that have developed during the hearing.

Coincident with Senator Penrose's suggestion, it was revealed by Senator Watson of Indiana that in a conversation with the Secretary of State yesterday he had learned that the State Department was seeking legislative authority to make a new loan of $5,000,000 to Liberia, the African negro republic.

Senator Penrose said he had been asked by the State Department to introduce such a bill and had conferred with Under-Secretary of State Fletcher in regard to it, but had not yet placed it before the Senate. He intimated that he wished further conferences with State Department officials before doing so.

Senator Watson said afterward that he regarded as a significant precedent the State Department's request for authority to make a new loan to Liberia rather than to suggest to the Treasury the making of additional payments upon the $5,000,000 loan authorized to that country during the war. Secretary Mellon told the committee yesterday that he did not think the United States was obliged to make further payments to Liberia or some other countries, including Greece, upon pledges made during the war, and that no more loans would be made without Congressional authorization.

To Protect Our Interests.

Senator Watson said the State Department wanted to aid Liberia in order to protect American commercial interests there. If this country does not make the loan, he indicated, there was reason to believe that either England or France would come to Liberia's assistance, with possible loss of commercial prestige to the United States.

Only a small part of the war loan was paid to Liberia, only about enough, as one Senator expressed it, to defray the expenses of the Liberian delegates to the Paris Peace Conference. Representatives of Liberia since the war have been endeavoring to induce the United States to make further advances on the war loan, but without success.

Aside from the development in regard to Liberia, the chief interest of the Finance Committee centred today upon a dispatch from London stating that an article in The London Times crediting a reported agreement between the United States and Great Britain to de-

Continued on Page Four.

CRAIG SEES PREMIER, THEN CALLS ULSTER CABINET TO LONDON

Definite Proposals Believed to Have Been Presented to the Northern Leader.

DE VALERA CONFERS, AGAIN

Preliminaries Said by Both Sides to Be Going Smoothly and Will Be Resumed on Monday.

DUBLIN MEETING IS SOUGHT

De Valera Insists That Craig Must Deal Direct With Him on Matters of Internal Irish Politics.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Eamon de Valera was again closeted with Prime Minister Lloyd George at 10 Downing Street today, their conference lasting an hour and a quarter. Although on both sides it is agreed that nothing is to be said regarding the conversations, it is understood that today Lloyd George devoted himself principally to an effort to arrive at the point where the discussion of the minimum demands of the Irish chieftain became possible.

De Valera's maximum claims were undoubtedly put forward at his first meeting with the British Prime Minister. It is held to be of hopeful augury that at the second meeting it was found possible to get down to the consideration of the minimum.

Sir James Craig arrived in London today from Belfast and had a long interview with Lloyd George in the afternoon.

A fillip was given to speculation by the receipt in London a few minutes after 10 o'clock tonight of a message from Belfast that Sir James Craig had telegraphed requesting his colleagues in the Ulster Cabinet to come at once to London. Lord Londonderry is already here. The other Ulster Ministers are crossing from Belfast tonight and are expected here tomorrow.

It is suggested that Craig's summons to his colleagues of the Ulster Cabinet arose from the need he felt of conferring at once with them on certain points raised by Lloyd George at his afternoon interview. That such a conference should be deemed necessary just after Craig's arrival from Belfast, and following upon the single interview with Lloyd George, is regarded as an indication that the conversations have already reached a critical point and that questions have been put to the Ulster Premier which he did not expect to be asked when he left Ireland, or otherwise he would, in consultation with his colleagues in Belfast, have prepared his answers in advance.

At Sinn Fein headquarters it was stated tonight that the conversations were proceeding as satisfactorily as could be expected.

It is expected that on Monday it will be possible to determine whether or not a full conference can be arranged. If a full conference is held and a plan of settlement formulated de Valera might find it desirable to refer back to Dail Eireann or even to initiate a South of Ireland referendum. Any reference back to Ulster by Craig would presumably be to the Ulster Parliament.

De Valera Wants Dublin Meeting.

In Irish quarters late tonight it was believed that the conversations between the Prime Minister and de Valera would continue until Wednesday and that the Irish delegation would then return to Dublin to lay the facts before the Dail Eireann. Should that body approve, a meeting of de Valera and possibly his colleagues with Sir James Craig may follow.

No such meeting of North and South will be held at the present stage, it was said, as the spokesman of the majority of the Irish people, the Sinn Fein President, holds he is not justified in meeting representatives of Ulster in England. Such a meeting if arranged must take place in Dublin.

Later the position was described as hopeful and it was added affairs had certainly not changed for the worse since the Downing Street conversations began.

Unless there should be a surprise in the developments during the week-end the Downing Street conversations will not be resumed until Monday.

In both the English and Irish camps

Continued on Page Three.

White House Bolt Startles Harding at Desk; Shocks Policeman Near and Puts Out Lights

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A severe electrical storm this afternoon put most of Washington's electrical power and lighting system out of commission for several hours. One heavy bolt of lightning struck near the White House and startled President Harding, as he admitted afterward.

The effect of this bolt was very severe on the telephone wire leading into a sentry box in front of the Executive Offices, twenty yards from where President Harding was sitting at his desk, and a policeman inside the box was literally thrown out. He was not injured, but suffered from a numbness in his limbs.

All the lights went out in the building opposite the White House occupied by the State and War Departments. Officials and clerks had to suspend work as the heavy clouds brought darkness. Secretary Hughes was obliged to sign his mail by candlelight. The State Department always keeps candles on hand to melt the wax used in attaching seals to treaties.

BONUS BILL SHELVED, THEN FRACAS STARTS

McCumber Starts for Reed, Who Said 'Blackguard' to Challenge to Go 'Outside.'

BUT SENATORS INTERVENE

And Missourian Apologizes—Stormy Two Hours Follow Vote to Recommit, 47 to 29.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—After the Senate, yielding to President Harding's request, had recommitted the Soldiers' Bonus bill this afternoon by a vote of 47 to 29, a lively row between the advocates and opponents of delay started in connection with a speech by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who sought to assure the war veterans, filling the galleries, that the postponement of the bill was for only a short time.

There were several tense moments, especially between McCumber and Reed of Missouri. The former challenged the latter to settle a question of veracity "outside," and afterward, when Reed remarked that "I never saw a blackguard yet who did not want to go outside to settle," the angry North Dakotan started for him. But other Senators intervened, and the trouble was finally smoothed over by Reed apologizing and saying that he did not want any reflection to stand, adding, however, that "the outside is so large that it is generally considered a safe place."

This was only one of several lively incidents of two hours of wrangling. Senator Watson of Georgia helped on the general disturbance by shouting several times to Senator McCumber, "Sit down," and talking of the "cowardice" with which the soldiers had been treated by the Senate, while the galleries applauded.

To add to the din with several Senators sometimes clamoring for recognition, a thunderstorm came up and the rain poured heavily on the glass roof of the Senate chamber.

Before the final vote to recommit the Senate refused, 7 yeas to 69 nays, to accept the Kenyon amendment, directing the Finance Committee to report back a new bill before the first Monday in January.

It is not expected that a new bonus measure will be presented for months. Some Senators say that it will not be reported out again for several years, if ever, but this is denied by majority leaders who assert that as soon as conditions permit, a new bill will be offered.

The galleries were packed as the hour for the vote drew near, the men's galleries being crowded with war veterans. The fight against recommittal continued to the last minute, the defenders of the measure, who were on the Democratic side, including Walsh of Massachusetts, Pittman and Jones of New Mexico, Fletcher, Trammell and Stanley. Two Senators urged recommittal, Dial of South Carolina, and New of Indiana. Senator Dial said that the American Legion of South Carolina was against the measure and he would not regret if the bill was buried as well as recommitted.

Final Vote in Detail.

The final vote on the motion to recommit was as follows:

IN FAVOR OF RECOMMITTING—47.

Republicans—39.		
Ball,	Hale,	Norbeck,
Borah,	Kellogg,	Oddie,
Brandegee,	Kenyon,	Penrose,
Calder,	Keyes,	Pepindexter,
Cameron,	Knox,	Shortridge,
Cummins,	Lodge,	Smoot,
Curtis,	McCormick,	Stanfield,
Dillingham,	McKinley,	Sterling,
Edge,	McNary,	Wadsworth,
Ernst,	Moses,	Warren,
Fernald,	Nelson,	Watson (Ind.),
Freilinghuysen,	New,	Weller,
Gooding,	Nicholson,	Willis.
Democrats—8.		
Dial,	Myers,	Underwood,
Glass,	Simmons,	Williams.
King,	Swanson,	

AGAINST RECOMMITTING—29.

Republicans—9.		
Bursum,	Harreld,	La Follette,
Cappel,	Jones (Wash.)	Norris,
Elkins,	Ladd,	Sutherland.
Democrats—20.		
Ashurst,	Harrison,	Robinson,
Broussard,	Heflin,	Sheppard,
Caraway,	Hitchcock,	Stanley,
Culberson,	Jones (N. M.),	Walsh (Mass.)
Fletcher,	Kendricks,	Walsh (Mont.)
Gerry,	McKellar,	Watson (Ga.),
Harris,	Pittman,	

Senator Johnson of California was paired with McCumber of North Dakota against recommittal. Senators Phipps of Colorado and Townsend of Michigan, Republicans, were paired in favor of recommittal and Senators Reed of Missouri and Trammell of Florida, Democrats, were paired against recommittal. Senators Pomerene of Ohio, Shields of Tennessee and Smith of South Carolina, Democrats, were paired in favor of recommittal.

As the vote on the Kenyon amendment, the seven Senators supporting the proposal were: Harreld, Kenyon, McNary, Shortridge, Stanfield and Willis, Republicans, and Kendrick, Democrat.

Robinson Starts Rumpus.

As soon as the bill was disposed of, Senator McCumber, who has had charge of the measure, took the floor and began a speech, in which he sought to reassure the war veterans, saying:

"I recognize that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury are

Continued on Page Four.

2 GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK BY SHELL FIRE

Naval Test Successful Under Difficult Weather Conditions Off Virginia Coast.

CRIPPLED BY DESTROYERS

Then Battleships Inflict the Final Blows—'Enemy' Bow-On When Fired At.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE DESTROYER SICARD, EN ROUTE TO NORFOLK, Va., July 15.—Under orders of "shoot to sink," the navy today engaged in gunfire attacks on the former German destroyers V-43 and S-132, sixty miles east of the Virginia Capes, and sent them to the bottom in 56 fathoms of water.

One target, the V-43, after being attacked first by the destroyer Leary and then by the dreadnought Florida, hoisted its stern in the air and disappeared beneath the waves at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon. The S-132 was attacked first by the destroyer Herbert and afterward by the dreadnought Delaware, which riddled her hull so badly that she sank at 7:02 o'clock tonight.

Sixty shots were fired by the two destroyers, which made 8 hits. Approximately 280 shots were fired by the Florida and Delaware which so riddled both targets and so enveloped them with smoke, that it was impossible for observers to count the number of hits scored in the broadside firing by the battleships.

The S-132 was still afloat when the Delaware ceased firing, but her decks were awash when the newspaper correspondents were transshipped from the naval transport Henderson to the destroyer Sicard for an eighty-three-mile dash through a rough sea at an average speed of thirty-two knots to the naval operating base at Hampton Roads to file their stories at the nearest telegraph office at Norfolk. On the way the Sicard was informed by radio that the S-132 sank at 7:07 o'clock.

Weather was Unfavorable.

Weather conditions for the operations were anything but favorable. Intermittent showers, a thirty-knot wind, and a sea so rough that it rolled both destroyers and targets and provided the gunners with anything but a steady firing platform, made the test difficult.

This, and the fact that the target vessels were "bow-on," instead of abeam of the firing vessels, was responsible, according to naval ordnance officers, for the small percentage of hits scored by the destroyers.

The most efficient firing of the day was the last, that of the dreadnought Delaware, which scored three hits with the very first salvo. The gunnery of the Florida was also extremely effective.

Twenty-nine minutes after she cut loose with the first of her five-inch guns the V-43 sank out of sight. The S-132 was sinking slowly with her decks nearly awash, as a result of six hits made by the Herbert when the Delaware began firing.

The division of destroyers, five in number, traveling in column formation, with the Dickerson leading and followed in close order by the Sicard, Leary, Schenck and Herbert, began standing down southward past the target at 11:05 o'clock. But it was not until nearly two hours later that they were ready to shoot.

When the destroyers first bore down on the targets, the division, led by the Dickerson, was moving at a thirty-knot clip. This proved to be too fast for firing, considering the rough sea. The attack was then postponed approximately for two hours while the destroyers described a great arc and again bore down on the targets.

The Leary opened fire on the V-43 at 1:15 o'clock and fired thirty shots in ten minutes, ending at 1:25 o'clock, and was credited by the official board of observers with making two hits, one through the bridge and the other through the starboard bow, both being called effective.

After the Sicard had dropped out, having been assigned to newspaper dispatch duty, the division, led by the Dickerson, after describing another wide arc, again steamed by the targets while the Herbert, the last vessel in the column, fired with three of her starboard four-inch guns at the S-132.

The Herbert began shooting at 2:55 and fired 20 shots in 9 minutes, ending at 3:04 o'clock, and was credited with making six hits. The official Board of Observers, after going alongside the S-132, radiographed this message to Commander Jules James, the official censor aboard the transport Henderson:

"Three hits along water line, amidships and forecastle on starboard side; one on bridge; one on stack; one on last stack; six hits altogether; vessel in sinking condition."

The Battleships Get Ready.

While the Observers Board was alongside the targets, studying the results of the destroyers' gunfire, the dreadnoughts Florida, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania were heading southward, getting ready for their part in the game, the rules providing that if either target remained afloat after the Leary and Herbert had fired, reach must be subjected to gunfire from battleships.

The Florida attacked the V-43 at 4:21 o'clock, and fired approximately 140

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LIGHTNING HITS TANK, ROCKS SMOKESTACKS, IN COOLING DELUGE

5,000 Gallons of Gasoline Blaze as Bolt Rips Off Wooden Cover.

STORM SHAKES THE CITY

Many Buildings in Darkness as Clouds Settle and Lightning Melts Wires.

TROLLEY CAR SPLINTERED

No Deaths in Any Accident—Second Tank Burned in Long Island City.

With a brilliant and noisy finale, the oppressive hot spell ended in mid-afternoon yesterday in an electrical storm which hurled bolts against buildings, oil tanks and smokestacks; leaped among power wires, darkening many places; created fright and excitement, and passed leaving the city and its environs refreshed and little damaged.

Part of New England got a taste of the same catablysm in the heavens that roared and rattled and flashed over New York just after 3 o'clock. The same heavy rain that was driven over the city by a thirty-mile wind drenched up-State and Connecticut cities here and there, while as far south as Washington lightning played pranks just as it was frolicking unpleasantly here.

Eighty-two hundreths of an inch of rain was squeezed from the supersaturated atmosphere over the city in a half hour's fall. It cooled the baked streets and revived drooping gardens and left in its wake, as the wind swept the storm area southward, the prospect of fair and milder weather over the week-end.

Storm Played Leap Frog.

So sporadic were the storms that one traveler on a main line New York Central train reported that in a run of thirty-two miles approaching New York he was whisked through six towns half of which were being deluged, though three others were parched and dry. Though there was neither great damage nor serious injury locally, reports from some districts indicated that crops had suffered severely from the first of the long-delayed weather break.

Around Middletown, N. Y., fields of ripening grain were laid low, corn suffering particularly, and eight cows which had sheltered themselves under a tree on William Pullnar's farm were struck dead. Uprooted trees barred stretches of the State highway, and many acres were pelted by a violent hail.

The lightning here darkened stores, offices and homes, heightening the nervous tension of the timid, and in some spots defeating the efforts of the lighting companies, who had set all their generators running at top capacity when detectors in the power houses warned of the approaching disturbance. It burned out many fuses of the telegraph lines, causing temporary interruption to service, but with characteristically erratic behavior it skipped telephone equipment entirely, and interfered not at all with the third rails of either rapid transit of railroad lines, which maintained normal service.

Bolt Strikes Gasoline Tank.

The most spectacular feature of the disturbance near this city was the firing of a 35,000 barrel tank of gasoline in the yards of the Tidewater Oil Company at Bayonne. The plant adjoins the works of the Standard Oil Company in the Constable Hook section, in which a bolt shivered a flagpole between two big tanks, but left them untouched. At almost the same instant another bolt shattered a pole in Fourth Street and leaped to the roof of St. Andrew's Church, starting a small fire. A house in Willow Place also was fired.

For just a few minutes, the numerous and well-trained fire fighting forces of the oil plants and the city department feared a repetition of the disastrous fire which swept the Hook in 1900, but fast, efficient work averted the danger.

There were 35,000 barrels of gasoline in the tank when it was fired by a lightning shaft that lifted the wooden roof, rocked the steel drum and then allowed the lid to settle back slowly on the great cauldron, from the mouth of which flames spurted. The electrical blow was so gentle and the resulting explosion so mild that the noise of both blended with the roaring thunder, and only keen observers, alert for just

Continued on Page Five.

Ex-Kaiser Pays 5,000 Guilder Tax to Doorn Under Protest.

LONDON, July 15.—The former German Emperor has paid, under protest, the poll tax of 5,000 guilders claimed by the municipality of Doorn, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News today.

The ex-Kaiser protested against paying the tax on the ground that he had not established himself in Doorn of his own free will.

'SLUSH FUND' $27,000, HIRSHFIELD IS TOLD

Witnesses Describe Work for Detectives' Bill, Sponsored by Lusk.

LOBBYIST KLEIST IS QUOTED

Declared That He Could "Pass Any Bill at Albany for $10,000."

In raising a "slush fund" for the purpose of getting through the last Legislature a bill in the interest of city detectives, as much as $27,000 was "borrowed" and taken to Albany, it was disclosed yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield who is investigating the matter with a view of turning the evidence over to the Mayer legislative investigating committee.

It has already been testified that $10,000 was raised by detectives, $6,000 of which was paid to John B. Kleist, a professional lobbyist, who refused to return the money after Mayor Hylan had vetoed the bill, which was sponsored by Senator Clayton B. Lusk, Republican majority leader. Kleist, according to information reaching the Commissioner of Accounts, is now in California. To whom Kleist paid the money, if anybody, and how much more was raised and spent is what is interesting Commissioner Hirshfield.

Efforts were made yesterday to establish that the Detective Endowment Association was not a party to the transaction, although its President, Edwin J. Burns, testified that he was present when negotiations for raising the money were carried on in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station between Detectives Thomas J. Conkling, Bernard J. Devaney and Thomas Finn, who have been reduced in rank by Chief Inspector Lahey, and Charles S. Shotwell, a merchandise broker, who furnished the money.

Burns, on the stand yesterday, told Commissioner Hirshfield that "you can't buy much legislation up in Albany for $1,000," and he also quoted Kleist as saying that he, Kleist, could pass any bill at Albany for $10,000.

New Bill Introduced by Lusk.

The bill which increased the pay of detectives and made the position of detective sergeant permanent, was originally sponsored by Senator C. Ernest Smith of Staten Island. He refused to have anything further to do with it when protests were made by a representative of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, and two days later the same bill, sponsored this time by Senator Lusk, was introduced in the Senate.

Burns in his testimony said he had been informed by Detectives Gegan and Brown, who went to Albany in the interest in the bill, that Senator Smith had refused to press it and had reported back that a new sponsor for the legislation had to be found.

"Do you recall the interview in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station house when Shotwell and Kleist were present?" asked Commissioner Hirshfield.

"Yes," replied Burns.

"What was the subject of the conversation?"

"I had no conversation at all. They were talking among themselves. They came into the office. I was doing my work."

"It has been testified here that when the question of raising the money came up you asked whether your association had a borrower capacity, and that Shotwell asked you a few questions in turn and informed you it had not."

"I remember asking that question of Shotwell," replied Burns, "but I do not recall the circumstances under which I asked it. He said we had no borrowing capacity at all."

Did Not Recall Talk About Notes.

"Do you recall that it was suggested that the notes of four or five reliable business men be obtained as collateral security to Shotwell for the loan of the $10,000?"

"I do not recall that conversation. I was in the room all the time, but I was not paying attention, as I was doing my work."

"At the time this conversation was

Continued on Page Ten.

BROKER IS SLAIN AT BRIDE'S DOOR BY HER GARDENER

Henry Hemming Shot When He Ignores Wife's Warnings of Threat Against His Life.

SLAYER COMMITS SUICIDE

Couple Separated Thirteen Days After Marriage, but Husband Sought a Reconciliation.

ORDERED FROM WIFE'S HOME

Broker Insists Upon Returning in Face of Death Threats—Quarreled Over Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHPORT, L. I., July 15.—Henry Glover Hemming, 49 years old, an investive broker with an office at 15 Broad Street, New York City, was shot and instantly killed at 11 o'clock Thursday night in the presence of his bride of six weeks as he was entering her summer home on Duck Island, an isolated peninsula about six miles northwest of here. His slayer was Frank Eberhardt, a special deputy sheriff and gardener employed by Mrs. Hemming, who ten minutes later, shot and killed himself in his room on the second floor of Mrs. Hemming's home.

Mrs. Hemming, her thirteen-year-old daughter, Helen Henderson, Joseph Smith, a chauffeur employed by the slain man, and a butler witnessed the shooting. Investigation by Deputy Sheriff Charles G. Weeks of Northport revealed that less than half an hour before the killing Eberhardt had told the child he intended to kill her stepfather if he attempted to enter the house.

It also developed that the gardener on several occasions in the last two weeks had warned Mrs. Hemming and others that he would kill Mr. Hemming if the broker attempted to enter the house.

Assistant District Attorney Partridge tonight denied a report that the arrest of Mrs. Hemming was contemplated.

"There is no reason to arrest Mrs. Hemming," he said. "The stories of all the witnesses agree that she did all she could to prevent her husband from going to her home."

Bride Warns Her Husband.

Less than five hours before the killing, Mrs. Hemming told her husband, in his apartment at 310 West Eighty-sixth Street, Manhattan, of the gardener's threats, but the husband, seeking to effect a reconciliation with the wife from whom he separated thirteen days after their marriage on May 31 last, only scoffed at the warning.

So they started for Duck Island. At Centreport, a short distance west of their destination, they stopped at a hotel. Here Mrs. Hemming called up her Summer home. Returning from the telephone she repeated the warning in an effort to dissuade her husband from riding with her to the house.

"He (Eberhardt) told me he would not permit you to enter my Summer home," she said to Mr. Hemming, "and I am certain he will shoot you if you persist in accompanying me."

And again Mr. Hemming merely laughed.

Forty-five minutes later the hysterical ringing of the bell brought Deputy Sheriff Weeks to the telephone, and Mrs. Hemming told him of the double tragedy.

The Deputy Sheriff said he hurried to the house and found the broker's body still lying on the ground at the foot of the stairs leading to the main entrance of the Hemming home. The gardener lay dead on the floor of his room.

"Everything was excitement in the house," explained the deputy, "and it was not until about an hour later that I was able to obtain a connected story of what took place."

Child Tells of Tragedy.

And Helen, the child, was the first to tell him about the shooting. She said that about half an hour before her mother and stepfather drove up in Mr. Hemming's automobile, which was operated by the broker's chauffeur, her mother called up her home on the telephone.

"About 5 o'clock in the evening," the Deputy quoted the little girl as saying, "my mother called me from New York and told me she had met my stepfather and was with him there. She told me to tell Frank that my stepfather wanted to accompany her to Duck Island, and that she had told him he could not come out here, and that she wanted Frank to see that he did not get into the house, even if he came to the house with her.

"I told Frank about that, and, as I waited about the telephone until it rang about 10:30 P. M. I was standing beside him when he picked up the receiver. The butler was standing near the stairs.

"I could hear my mamma's voice as she told Frank that she and my stepfather were at Hall's roadhouse at Centreport, and that my stepfather was insistent on accompanying her to Duck Island.

"Frank said to mamma, 'Do you want Mr. Hemming to enter this house, Mrs. Hemming?' and I heard my mother say through the telephone, 'No, Frank, I want you to keep him out.' Then Frank said to her, 'Well, he'll not get in here even if he comes with you. What's more, I am determined to protect you from that man.'"

The young man added that his father was 54 years old and left a widow and two sons, one 18 and the other 16 years old, at their home in Boston. The Captain was part owner of the schooner which was of 406 gross tons. The name of one of the seamen saved with Howard Belyea was Robert Ortega. That of the one sent to the hospital could not be learned.

The Harmodius is owned by the Houston Line, trading between this port and South America, and was inbound from Montreal. The chief officer said he was not on deck at the time of the accident, but that the weather was hazy

French Airman Climbs to Record Altitude; His Uncertified Figures Are 34,768 Feet

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—The airplane height record made at Dayton, Ohio, on Feb. 27, 1920, by Major Schroeder, was beaten in France today by a French airman, Lieutenant Georges Kirsch. Unfortunately, however, the Frenchman's record cannot be accepted officially, as he was forced to make a landing at another point than the one from which he started. His barometric register, when he landed, showed that he had risen to a height of 10,600 meters (about 34,768 feet), which is 500 meters above Major Schroeder's record, which still stands as official.

The attempt was the ninth which Kirsch has made, but on former occasions he has never been able to get much beyond 9,000 meters. Today he profited by previous lessons, and when he reached the 7,000 meter mark he took the climb more slowly than in earlier flights, and got safely through the change of temperature zone into rarefied air without mishap.

When he decided to descend his 300 horsepower motor was still working well, but on the descent a stoppage in his carburetor occurred which compelled him to volplane to the nearest airdrome instead of landing, as required by the rules, at the airdrome from which he started.

The initial calculation of the height attained by Major Schroeder in his flight at McCook Field on Feb. 27, 1920, was 36,020 feet; but after a careful homologation of his records the Bureau of Standards reduced this to 33,000 feet. In this flight Major Schroeder noted a temperature of 67 degrees below zero.

Major Schroeder beat the altitude record of 30,700 feet, held by Roland Rohlfs, made at Roosevelt Field, near Mineola, L. I., on July 30, 1919. Before Rohlfs's feat Schroeder had ascended to 20,900 feet a year before.

BELL-ANS IS A WONDERFULLY FINE THING FOR INDIGESTION.—Advt.

The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.—Advt.

Schooner Rammed and Sunk, Four Lost, In Collision With Tramp Off Fire Island

The three-masted wooden schooner E. Marie Brown of Thomaston, Me., outbound with coal for Charleston, S. C., was sunk early yesterday thirty miles off Fire Island by the British freighter Harmodius. Four members of the crew, including B. W. Belyea, the Captain, were drowned.

Two Norwegian seamen and the Captain's son, Howard Belyea, were rescued by the lifeboat lowered from the steamer and brought to New York. When the Harmodius arrived at Pier 3, Erie Basin, one of the sailors was still unconscious from shock and immersion and was sent to the Long Island Hospital.

The younger Belyea, deck engineer on the schooner, said that the weather was clear and the vessel about thirty miles southeast of Fire Island when the steamer was sighted coming head on.

"It was a peculiar accident," he said, "and difficult to explain, because everything occurred so quickly.

"I was standing by the galley at the time and heard my father give the order to the man at the wheel to starboard the helm and he obeyed. The steamer was supposed to go to starboard at the same time to avoid our colliding with each other. There was not much wind at the time and the schooner might not have shifted her course as quickly as she was expected to do. The next thing I remember was seeing the steel bow of the Harmodius crash right into the port side of our vessel just before the beam and make a big hole through which the water poured in tons. We had a big cargo of coal which put the Marie Brown down deep and she went under by the head in less than three minutes. Before the boat from the steamer could reach us my father, the cook and two Norwegian sailors were drowned."

The young man added that his father was 54 years old and left a widow and two sons, one 18 and the other 16 years old, at their home in Boston. The Captain was part owner of the schooner which was of 406 gross tons. The name of one of the seamen saved with Howard Belyea was Robert Ortega. That of the one sent to the hospital could not be learned.

The Harmodius is owned by the Houston Line, trading between this port and South America, and was inbound from Montreal. The chief officer said he was not on deck at the time of the accident, but that the weather was hazy

...go on to her Summer home at Duck Island. Mrs. Hemming told her husband she was willing to stop at the roadhouse for dinner, but that she could not permit him to accompany her to Duck Island. She urged him to stay for the night at the roadhouse, but he declined, and said he was going to the house with her, despite her protests.

"Then I called up the house on the telephone," Mrs. Hemming was reported to have added, "and told Frank that Mr. Hemming was with me, that he announced his intention to accompany me to the house, and that I did not want Frank to permit my husband to enter the house.

"My husband heard me tell that to Frank, and when he insisted that he would go up there with me anyway, I warned him that I knew Frank would shoot him. He only laughed at that and said he was not afraid of Frank or his pistol."

Weeks said that both Mrs. Hemming and Smith, her slain husband's chauffeur, then told him that Mr. Hemming drove to the car with his wife, and they started toward Duck Island. Smith told Deputy he had no inkling of the shooting and that as he drove the automobile through Northport to Asharoken Beach Road both Mr. and Mrs. Hemming seemed to have made up their differences and were conversing in the most friendly terms.

Gardener, Armed, Appears on Porch.

As the car drew up in front of the main entrance to Mrs. Hemming's home, however, the chauffeur said Mrs. Hemming showed signs of nervousness. Mr. Hemming had gotten out of the car and was assisting his wife to alight, Smith said, when the gardener came through the screened door of the porch in front of the house and stood on the top step. Close behind him stood Helen and the butler.

The gardener did not utter a word until Mr. Hemming put his right foot on the lowest step of the stoop.

"Don't you come up on this porch," Smith said the gardener warned Mr. Hemming. Mrs. Hemming has told me she doesn't want you to enter this house now or any other time. If you come up those steps I'll shoot you."

The gardener held the revolver in his right hand.

"This is my wife," the chauffeur said Mr. Hemming replied as he pointed to Mrs. Hemming, "and its her home, not yours. I don't care for your pistol; I dare you to shoot."

All the stories of all the witnesses coincided as to what happened then. Mr. Hemming, unmindful of the weapon, started up the stoop.

The gardener, without another word, deliberately pointed the revolver at the broker and fired. The bullet entered Mr. Hemming's body, passed through a scratch in his waistcoat pocket and penetrated the abdomen. Mr. Hemming sank to the grass at the foot of the stoop. He did not utter a word. Mrs. Hemming ran to his side and attempted to raise him to his feet, as the other witnesses scanned her the gardener was about to shoot again.

Gardener Fires Two More Shots.

Each of the witnesses were so terrified that none could aid Mrs. Hemming in carrying her husband into the house.

When she realised she could not lift him alone, Mrs. Hemming started up the stoop, past the gardener, intent on telephoning for Dr. George B. Donohue of Northport.

But as she entered the screened door the gardener took aim again and fired two more shots. One bullet struck the dying man under the right ear and passed through his head and out under the left ear. The third bullet merely grazed the scalp, passing through the broker's straw hat, which had not fallen from his head.

Then the gardener walked into the house, and when he saw Mrs. Hemming endeavoring to telephone he said to her:

"Mrs. Hemming, I want you to take care of your little daughter there. Goodbye, Helen, and everybody else. Goodbye."

Then he walked upstairs to his room and after a short pause there was another pistol report. The butler had crept up the stairs after the gardener and was about to open the door of Eberhardt's room when the pistol went off for the fourth time.

The butler rushed into the room and found Eberhardt rolling from the bed on which he had sat when he shot himself through the right temple. When he started to pick Eberhardt up, the butler said, he found he was dead. The bullet with which he ended his life had passed through his head and out of the room through a window screen.

Son Tells of Quarrel.

John Genin Hemming, son of the slain man, at his home last evening told the story of events immediately preceding the visit of his father and stepmother to Mrs. Hemming's home.

He said that two weeks after the marriage the couple quarrelled and separated. He explained that his father was of a hasty temper, and that soon after Mrs. Hemming ordered his father from her home his father repented and endeavored to bring about a reconciliation.

"She is my wife," he said his father told him, and I feel lonesome without her. I feel especially anxious to make up with her because she is your dead mother's sister. Your mother's wonderful kindness left an affection for her sister which cannot be cast aside."

Hemming then said his father wrote many letters and telegrams to his wife, but she refused to answer them. Then he endeavored to get in touch with her over the telephone, but it was not until Wednesday night that he succeeded in talking to her.

As a result of their conversation, the son added, Mrs. Hemming agreed to meet her husband at the Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan, Thursday afternoon.

"My father and stepmother walked into this apartment together about 6 o'clock that evening," young Hemming continued. "She was very cordial to myself and my wife, and conversed with my father, myself and my wife for about half an hour. Then she said she was going to take a nap, as she felt fatigued.

Tells Husband of Threats.

"Shortly before 8 o'clock my stepmother came out of the bedroom, and announced that she was going back to Duck Island. My father evidently expected that she would remain over the night at our apartment, but my stepmother insisted that she must start right away for Duck Island.

"Hemming said that his father pleaded with Mrs. Hemming to stay at the apartment, and when she remained firm in her determination to start for Duck Island, he offered to take her there in his automobile.

"To my stepmother said: 'No, Harry; if you accompany me to Duck Island Frank will kill you.'" young Hemming explained.

Our cook and Joseph Smith, my father's chauffeur, were in the apartment at the time. Then my stepmother turned to me and said: 'Don't let him come back. Frank will kill him!'

"Then I turned to my father and said: 'I don't believe that you should go to Duck Island, father,' but he declared that he would accompany my stepmother to Duck Island, since she would not remain with us for the night.

"Intimations that my father was after my stepmother's money are false," young Hemming said. "My father had much more money than she had. My father had acquired a comfortable fortune in the many years he had been a broker in the financial district, and our home here was just as luxurious as my stepmother's home on Duck Island."

"Why Did Eberhardt Kill Himself?"

In talking of the case tonight Assistant District Attorney Partridge said:

"Why did Eberhardt kill himself after murdering Hemming? If we can solve this question we will have closed up the whole matter. Eberhardt was a man who took his duties seriously. In this district many people earn money by buying and selling between high and low tides. Eberhardt frequently drove these people away from Duck Island and threatened them with all sorts of dire punishment if they returned.

"It is entirely possible, of course, that he might have become enamored of Mrs. Hemming. Of course this might have been in a sort of dumb, foolish way and might never have been reciprocated.

"Admitting, however, that he believed the killing was justified, why should he take his own life."

The slain man for twenty-three years had an office in the Mills Building at 15 Broad Street, although for the last two years he had only desk room in the office of Elias Smith, Son, & Co., in whom he sublet his old office. During that time he has been inactive in the financial district, members of the firm state, only calling at his office about once a week to get his mail. On one of those visits, about two weeks ago, Mr. Hemming told persons in the office that he had just remarried.

Accused Bride of Bigamy.

Deputy Weeks said that a few days before Mrs. Hemming ordered her husband from her home on Duck Island the husband called him up at his office and said:

"Sheriff, I want a warrant for my wife. She's a bigamist. She had a husband living when she married me from whom she had not obtained a divorce."

Weeks said he told him that he would have to state his charge against his wife to the District Attorney.

Mrs. Hemming was the second wife of the slain man, his first wife being her sister, who died in January, 1920. Until his second marriage he resided with his son, John Genin Hemming, and the latter's wife in the West Eighty-sixth Street apartment. The Duck Island estate, which is on the Long Island Sound, is bounded on the north by Northport Bay and on the south by Duck Island Bay. It was left in trust for Mrs. Hemming's daughter, Helen, on the death of her first husband, George B. Henderson, an official of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and was valued at more than $100,000.

Several years ago Mrs. Hemming sued Benjamin F. Yoakum in the Supreme Court in Suffolk County for failing to keep a contract made with her first husband to share in the purchase of Duck Island. The complaint said Mr. Henderson bought the property for $32,000.

The Hemming home is a white-shingled structure with a red-shingled roof. It consists of twenty-five rooms and stands on a fifty-foot knoll in front. It is a dense wood, and branches of many elm trees overhang the house on all sides.

Assistant District Attorney Partridge, who took charge of the investigation of the shooting today, said that information had been received that Mrs. Hemming, some time prior to 1913, was married to Richard Van Wyck Thorne, a mortgage broker of New York City, who disappeared in 1918 while the District Attorney was investigating charges that he defrauded Gilbert H. Montague, a lawyer, out of $27,000. Thorne resided at 120 East Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan, and, Mr. Partridge said, in asking the police to send out an alarm for the missing man, his wife was the widow of George B. Henderson, a railroad official, who had died some time before.

In June, 1912, Thorne instituted suit in the Supreme Court in New York City for possession of his seven-year-old son by his first wife, Sybilla, an actress, who had obtained a divorce and was then the wife of Charles H. Pope, a cotton goods broker.

Quarrel Follows Wedding.

The double killing, according to stories gathered from witnesses, was the culmination of bad feeling which sprang up between Mr. Hemming and the gardener the day following the broker's marriage in New York City.

Mr. Hemming was described as being a man of exceptionally large build and magnetic bearing. Following his marriage on May 31 last he accompanied his bride to her Summer home at Duck Island. Mrs. Hemming, whose maiden name was Helen de Lespine Brown and was the daughter of John Stoddard Brown of Galveston, Texas, is white-haired, but has a handsome face and striking figure for a woman of 45 years.

The marriage license was made out by James A. Gannon an Assistant City Clerk, and in it Mrs. Hemming gave her address as 129 East Eighty-second Street. Mr. Hemming said he was born in Philadelphia and that his father's name was Frederick C. Hemming.

Eberhardt had been gardener for four years and had formed an unusual attachment for her daughter. According to Mrs. Hemming and her daughter, her husband of a day had hardly set foot on the estate when he began to assert his authority.

The gardener had formed a dislike for the new master of the estate during the four preceding years, when on many occasions, the broker and his first wife visited Duck Island.

The broker on the second day of his second martial venture, commented on the fact that the estate lacked flowers and shrubbery, and he ordered Eberhardt, a German, to set out several flower beds immediately in front of the main entrance to the large "L" shaped residence.

Gardner Fired, Reinstated.

"You are not my boss," Eberhardt was reported to have heatedly retorted. "I know you were married to my employer yesterday, but I'll never take any orders from you around here."

The broker was reported to have flown into a rage at this and, on his demand, Eberhardt was discharged by Mrs. Hemming. Less than an hour later, however, Mrs. Hemming countermanded the order, and, over her husband's reported objection, Eberhardt was reinstated.

That reinstatement, it was said, was the beginning of the trouble between the couple, which ended eleven days later in Mrs. Hemming ordering her husband from her home and commanding the gardener to see to it that Mr. Hemming did not enter the estate again.

Eberhardt, it was learned, eagerly consented to carry out the order, and prevailed on Mrs. Hemming a few days later to have him reappointed a special deputy sheriff by Sheriff John F. Kelly of Riverhead, so that he could have the police power to keep Mr. Hemming off the estate. The appointment also empowered him to carry the revolver.

While Eberhardt made no statement either before or after the killing, it was believed by officials that the climax of his bitterness toward the broker was reached on the thirteenth day after the Hemming marriage, when, in a violent quarrel with his wife, Mr. Hemming used a foul epithet in speaking to Helen.

Mrs. Hemming told Deputy Weeks and Mr. Partridge that this remark was the actual reason for her ordering her husband from Duck Island. She also said she was so incensed that she repeated the remark to Eberhardt. She was reported to have said that she realized after the shooting that Eberhardt possibly sought vengeance on Mr. Hemming because of it.

About 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. Hemming telephoned to her stepson and nephew at his apartment in West Eighty-sixth Street and told him about the shooting.

The son hurried to the Duck Island house in one of his father's automobiles, accompanied by Dr. C. Colgate Moore, family physician for the Hemmings. The son remained in the Island house for most of the day, while the investigation of the shooting was in progress, and after Coroner Gibson had performed an autopsy, Dr. Moore made arrangements for the removal of the body.

Duck Island is south of Eaton Neck, where the Summer homes of many prominent men and women, including Albert Chesebrough of the Standard Oil interests, L. A. Bevin, engineer; G. H. Robinson, on official of the Todd Shipbuilding Corporation; Dr. Olive Jones, physician, and Edith Storey, the motion picture actress, are located.

FIND WEALTHY FARMER AND EMPLOYE SLAIN

Four Men Seen Running From Farm Near Ann Arbor Are Suspected of Crime.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 15.—The bodies of George Burg, 66 years old, a farmer, and Henry Vollmer, his employe, with bullet holes in their heads, were found in a shed on the farm of the former near Saline, today, shortly after four unidentified men had been observed running from the place.

Authorities believe the men were murdered by the quartette who planned to rob Burg's home, but feared the sound of the shooting would attract attention. Burg's wife was killed, also. Burg was reported to be wealthy and it is believed the men thought he kept a large sum of money at his home.

Miss Lucella Burg, sister of the dead man, told county officials the four men drove up to the house about 11 o'clock and went down a lane to a shed where Burg and Vollmer were shearing sheep. Shortly afterward, she said, she saw them come running back and hurriedly drive away.

She thought nothing of their actions at the time, she said, but shortly afterward, when repeated ringing of the dinner bell failed to evoke a response, Miss Burg said she went down to the shed and discovered the bodies.

The Burg home is in a secluded locality and authorities say the robbery theory is strengthened by the fact that a search of new room was found beside the bodies, leading to the belief the men intended to tie up Burg and Vollmer, and killed them when they resisted.

JAPAN OPENED WAY TO DEFINE PARLEY

Reply Made Reservations on the Pacific Until More Was Learned.

WANTS AMERICAN ACCORD

But Tokio Was Surprised That Powers Other Than Britain Were Included in Call.

TOKIO, July 14 (Associated Press).—Japan's answer to President Harding's proposal for a conference on the limitation of armaments, which has been forwarded to Washington, while accepting the suggestion for an armament conference, says the Jiji Shimpo today, makes reservations concerning general Far Eastern concerns until more has been learned as to the scope and nature of the questions to be considered.

What the significance of President Harding's call for a Far Eastern conference and how such a conference would affect Japan's future position in world affairs are the queries dominating public discussion. The trend of this discussion creates the impression that while Japan anticipated the call for a conference with Great Britain and the United States and is particularly desirous of reaching a workable understanding with America, she is surprised at the inclusion of other powers in the invitation, and looks with trepidation on an international examination, of a magnitude promising to exceed preconceived ideas, into Far Eastern questions.

Generally speaking, the fear is voiced that Japan may be forced to play a lone hand and have another diplomatic battle on her hands similar to that at the Paris Peace Conference, besides being placed constantly on the defensive as regards her Far Eastern rights.

Call For a World-Wide Open Door.

In an article which seems to reflect the representative view, the Nichi Nichi Shimbun declares that so long as the powers practice racial discrimination against Japanese in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere while demanding the enforcement of equal privileges and equal opportunities in the Far East, Japan should carefully consider before joining in such a conference. If, however, says the newspaper, the powers intend to abolish the existing limitation on the Japanese, establish a world-wide open-door principle and recognize the equality of the Japanese with other peoples, then the invitation should be accepted.

Japan must regard as a menace, says the Nichi Nichi, America's gradual concentration of warships in the Pacific, while the increasing of the American fortifications in the Pacific, including those at Guam, near the coast of Japan, shows that an agreement must be reached for the cessation of fortification works on the Pacific coast and at the naval bases in Hawaii and Manila.

"The invitation will have a bearing on the future history of Japan," continues the article. "We believe that the idea in part represents Great Britain's tactful method of extracting herself from her Far Eastern entanglements and also of preventing America and Japan from increasing their navies against Great Britain's."

Predicts Accord With America.

Ex-Speaker Saburo Shimada of the House of Representatives is contributing a series of articles to the Nichi Nichi Shimbun on relations with the United States in which he decries talk of war. The distinguished parliamentarian holds that if the situation between the two countries is studied from a broad, statesmanlike attitude such talk will become meaningless. He says:

"American misunderstandings about Japan may be dispelled by the efforts of diplomats who can explain the general tendencies of the world, and Japan's position, plainly and fearlessly. Immigration is no more a question with America than with Great Britain, which is Japan's ally. Such a problem can be solved with the progress of civilization and mutual understanding.

"It is not the whole American nation that objects to Asiatic immigration on racial grounds. America is a free country, where any sort of opinion can be expressed with perfect freedom. It is not surprising, therefore, that from the Japanese standpoint some of the arguments in America about Japan may seem too bold and reckless. It is a mistake to think, however, that these views represent public opinion in America.

"The questions pending between Japan and the United States at present are likely to be solved with the passage of time. It is true that there are some Americans who are not satisfied with Japan's doings in China and Korea, while there are other Americans who perfectly understand Japan's position.

"Japan is not without faults. During the progress of the war Japan concluded with China what is known as a military agreement, by which it was undertaken that Japanese officers should be engaged as instructors in the Chinese Army and the common use of arms by the Japanese and Chinese was stipulated in the agreement. This not unnaturally gave rise to the suspicion among the Occidentals that Japan is attempting the Japanization of China in the same way as Germany contrived the Germanization of Turkey. The twenty-one demands presented by Japan to China are also a potent cause of misunderstanding of Japan among Europeans and Americans.

"In the Siberian intervention, America proposed that similar numbers of troops should be dispatched to Siberia, but whereas America sent only 7,000 Japan finally reached as many as 70,000. This aroused the suspicions of America as to the real intentions of Japan. Japan's failure in Siberia is clear from what has followed since then."

The militarist journal, the Kokumin Shimbun, doubts the sincerity of the American invitation, and it urges the Japanese to remember how America "duped the world" concerning the League of Nations. The powers, it says, should make sure whether the United States intends to adhere to the agreements which may be reached at the forthcoming conference.

Delay an Alliance Depiered.

Popular enthusiasm is noticeably tempered, as the newspaper comment indicates, by the failure of Japanese statesmen to arrange a prompt renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and by the feeling that Japan might have to face a powerful Anglo-American combination in the suggested conference on Far Eastern affairs, with the Chinese in the background as a diplomatic force to be reckoned with.

The habitual caution with which the Japanese scrutinize any proposal calculated to affect their interests in that part of the earth where they consider themselves the leaders is pointed to as partly explaining the present apparent absence of eagerness for the conference, but Japanese commentators insist that such lack of eagerness should not be interpreted as hostility toward the proposed meeting.

"We realize the importance of the proposal," said a distinguished Japanese public man, "but why confine the deliberations to Far Eastern questions? The proposed limitation of armaments is the desirability of reaching an accord on policies as the precursor to limitation, the formula of which they assert could be left to experts.

The vague alarm displayed in some quarters is typified by an editorial in the Osaka Asahi Shimbun. After remarking that the outstanding fact is the proposed inclusion of China in the Pacific conference, the newspaper declares that such a conference is an essential preliminary to an armament agreement, and that evidence that Japan is facing isolation is furnished by the negotiations for renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"The fundamental cause for postponement of the renewal," the editorial says, "is the disinclination of the English to renew the alliance at the cost of the friendship and good will of the Americans. If it ever is renewed, it will be after the termination of the Harding conference, and its contents would merely supplement the decisions of the conference. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that England places more importance on the friendship of the Americans than on that of the Japanese.

"China's anti-Japanese sentiment is as strong as ever. Moreover, she is steadily gravitating toward the country across the Pacific, which has many questions to settle with Japan. England is doing all she can to win the friendship of the Chinese. What can this mean but that Japan will be placed in a position of isolation?"

Okuma Commends Harding.

Former Premier Okuma has issued a statement, praising the courage of President Harding in "inaugurating a historical move which is certain to be greatly beneficial to the Japanese people."

In welcoming the idea of the conference, Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, former Finance Minister, said that the extent of the limitation of armaments was so closely connected with considerations of the balance of power in the Pacific, as well as with the industrial capacities of the different powers, that the conclusion of a practical agreement would be attended with difficulties.

President Fujiyama of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce said that President Harding's call met the ideas of the Japanese business world, which favored an international agreement such as would permit the reduction of Japan's big army, now deemed necessary to cope with possible dangers in Asia, and that it would present a good opportunity for Japan to prove to the world that she was sincerely ambitious to promote peace.

From a representative of the army authorities came this expression:

"If the conferences touches upon army matters the Japanese Army will be ready to co-operate."

The campaign of Yukio Ozaki, former Minister of Justice, in favor of armament limitation, which made him one of the leading Liberals of Japan, has caused him to be prominently mentioned as one of Japan's delegates to the Washington conference. Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine, and H. Ijuin, former Japanese Minister to Italy, are also mentioned as possible delegates.

DUTCH VOICE HOPE OF JOINING.

Government Circles Cite 59,000,000 Colonial Population.

THE HAGUE, July 15 (Associated Press).—"If the proposed conference at Washington is to discuss problems of the Far East, it is fair that Holland should participate, in the interest of her 59,000,000 subjects in the Dutch Indies, whose territory borders the Pacific."

This is the general opinion in Dutch Government circles, where the plans for the conference are being followed with the keenest interest. Although everybody in Holland realizes that the question of disarmament is a matter for the great powers to decide, hopes are expressed that Holland will be invited to send representatives for the discussions on Eastern affairs.

Some of the newspapers, applauding President Harding's step in calling for a disarmament conference, express the wish that Holland be heard, and point to her long experience with colonization as a reason.

MADE RADICALS BURY GERMANY'S NEW FLAG

Reactionaries Wouldn't Let It Fly Beside Imperial Colors at Memorial Celebration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—In a hotbed of reactionary nationalism, the village of Trommen, near Potsdam, a war monument to local war dead, was recently unveiled. It was erected by public subscription, the members of all parties, from ultra conservatives to Red radicals, contributing. The contributors of the radical stripe demanded that the new flag of the republic be flown at the ceremonies alongside th old imperial colors, which the Nationalists insisted upon displaying.

But the local pastor, one Dietz, who was the orator of the occasion, refused to speak if "that hated rag," as he called the republican flag, continued to fly on the flagpole; whereupon the Nationalistic peasantry joined threateningly with shouts of "Down with the dirty rag!"

So the radical champions of the republic hauled down the republican flag and for safety's sake rushed it to a local fire house. But the enraged Nationalists followed and insisted that the flag be destroyed. Finally the republicans were cowed and forced to bury the hated black, red and gold flag of the republic in a field.

Only then did the unveiling ceremonies proceed.

POWERS MUST FIX CONFERENCE SCOPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and The Netherlands were anxious to have representatives present.

Repetition of reports from London that a preliminary conference on Far Eastern problems might be held there prior to the general conference in Washington found officials unchanged in their view that Washington is the most appropriate place for holding the conference, and that it would be a mistake to separate the two subjects of the Far East and disarmament. It was pointed out, however, that Premier Lloyd George would be entirely within his rights to discuss problems of the Pacific with the Dominion premiers while they are in London.

The purposes of the Washington conference, it is believed in some quarters, would probably be advanced if the British and Dominion premiers could work out a definite program for the empire before the Washington meeting convenes. It is regarded as definitely settled so far as the Administration is concerned, however, that a preliminary meeting of all delegates in London for the settlement of Far Eastern problems is undesirable.

LONDON DISCLAIMS AIM TO DIVIDE CONFERENCE

Exchanges There Only for Dominions—Doubt Premier and Curzon Can Both Come.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—It is not considered probable in official circles, although no decision on that point has yet been reached, that both Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon could attend the Washington conference. Between them they manage Great Britain's foreign affairs, and it would be almost impossible for them to be absent from England simultaneously.

The Premier's movements, of course, must depend also upon the domestic political situation and the progress of such matters as the Irish settlement, while Lord Curzon would have to consider particularly the state of the Near and Middle East. He is a recognized authority on that subject and would hardly leave Downing Street unless the situation in regard to it was quiet.

The suggestion that a preliminary conference on the Pacific situation might be held, perhaps, in London before the great international conference with unlimited liabilities summoned by President Harding meets in Washington was never intended, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, to bring about a change of venue of the discussion of disarmament. It was merely to find out of the position in which the Dominion Premiers find themselves.

Japan's requests for details regarding the character and scope of the proposed conference on Pacific and Far Eastern problems is not interpreted in official quarters here as in any sense obstructive, though undoubtedly public opinion would have preferred to find the Japanese Government signifying its acceptance of the President's invitation without question of any kind. It is asserted in Japanese diplomatic quarters here that the Japanese Government "considered it more expedient for the purpose of facilitating the attainment of the object of the conference that the character and scope of the Pacific and Far Eastern problems should first be defined." In the British official view, Japan's reservation is a natural one and it is noted with satisfaction that Washington is reported to see the matter in the same light.

The Daily Chronicle editorially says: "About the general disability of the conferences, Japanese opinion seems just as much convinced as European or American." The paper adds, somewhat significantly:

"Speaking generally, the outlook is good, and likely to remain so. The practical results of the conference will, as always, depended on the preliminary spadework between the governments, but this time there is no great power interested as Germany was interested at the time of the original Hague proposals in thwarting and sterilizing the policy of disarmament as inimical to its own ambitions. The disastrous failure of Germany's long-nourished ambition for ultimate world conquest ought to have taught something to would-be militarists in every country, and we believe that it has."

Doubt of Results Expressed.

LONDON, July 15 (Associated Press).—The weekly reviews comment at great length on the invitation of President Harding. Both The Spectator and The Nation agree that it would be much preferred for Great Britain not to enter the conference arm in arm with Japan. The Spectator saying that the mere explanation that Great Britain and Japan have undertaken to interpret the Anglo-Japanese alliance in accordance with the covenant of the League of Nations will not be sufficient to allay American suspicions.

The Nation argues that there can be no agreement about the fleets while England is bound to support Japan diplomatically, even against the United States, and believes that as long as Great Britain covers Japan with her moral support, Japanese aggressions in China will continue."

An enthusiastic feeling is shown by all the reviews over the initiative of President Harding, but they are rather skeptical to the possible achievements. The nation regrets that the American President continued the traditions of Versailles by only inviting the allied powers and excluding Russia and Germany, and the neutrals, by links that nothing will be achieved concerning land armaments, and asks what will be done about Russia, "which is also a Pacific power with a case fully as strong as China's against armed Japanese aggression."

After declaring that unless Mr. Lloyd George brings himself to the point of denouncing the Japanese alliance the conference will fail The Nation says:

"The conference not only is a great opportunity, but also a great danger, for failure will lead to bitter and costly rivalry with the strongest power in the world—a power above all others with which we should wish to be on good terms."

General Hamilton Backs Alliance.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, in a speech at Manchester tonight, strongly opposed abandoning the Anglo-Japanese Alliance in favor of "some looser bond which would not be strictly naval or military." He declared that England's position at the proposed Washington conference on limitation of armaments would be that of "a cat being urged by half a dozen monkeys to pull chestnuts out of the fire," and that it would be advisable carefully to consider the temperature of the chestnuts before stretching out its paws.

The speaker argued that the Japanese would be absolutely loyal to a military alliance but would be suspicious of any other combination or league which looked as if it contained a possibility of their being encircled.

The only possible means for England to exert an influence for good upon her relations with America and America's relations with Japan, declared General Hamilton, was to retain the alliance with whatever safeguards might be considered necessary to insure against being drawn into any move against an English-speaking people.

View Not Fixed on London Meeting.

Continued discussion of President Harding's proposed disarmament conference by newspapers here testifies to the sustained interest in the subject. The question of a preliminary conference to be held in London, received prominence in a number of newspapers here today, which printed long dispatches from Washington most of which indicated that such a preliminary meeting would not be favored in America.

It was argued in some quarters that the ideas should, therefore, be abandoned. Besides, it was made clear that the question had not advanced as yet beyond the stage of discussion, while the engagements of the Dominion Premiers would make it difficult to fix a time for such a conference.

The view that it was improbable that the Washington parley could be held in November if the Pacific question was to be discussed in conjunction with the limitation of armaments was expressed by The Daily Mail. The newspaper declared that neither Australia nor New Zealand would be willing to have Pacific matters discussed in any meeting where they were not directly represented. The political arrangements of both Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand are such as not to allow them to leave their respective countries before next Spring.

The newspaper added that in view of the national status accorded to British dominions at the Versailles conference, it was possible that Mr. Harding would send formal invitations to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

League Advocates Support Harding.

The British League of Nations Union, which is working in support of the League, is anxious not to appear opposed to Mr. Harding's proposed conference. It has issued, through Lord Robert Cecil, a statement that the union feels a great satisfaction over Mr. Harding's action.

"The idea that there can exist any incompatibility or rivalry between the two efforts for the same end," the statement declared, "will receive no support from any intelligent protagonist of the League. This union desires to associate itself with virtually all British subjects in expressing satisfaction over this new move for peace and in extending congratulations to President Harding for his courageous and statesmanlike initiative."

Any tendency to place a sinister construction on the Japanese omission of mention of Pacific and Far Eastern problems in that nation's acceptance of President Harding's proposal was deprecated by The London Times today. The newspaper cited the traditional sagacity and moderation of the Japanese, and suggested that Japan might wish to know more details of the plans laid for the conference before promising to participate in discussions.

The view that the proposed parley should be held in Washington was endorsed by the newspaper, which quoted extensively and approvingly the reasons for that city being chosen, which were cabled to it by a Washington correspondent. The correspondent emphasized the fact that Mr. Harding's initiative entitled America to the site of the conference, and he added that the interest which the American public would take in the meeting would be notable, and that the press of the United States would strain its cable resources reporting the proceedings. In discussing the conference, the newspaper declared:

"It was Mr. Harding who took the formal initiative, and to him the credit of taking it belongs."

BABY-SAVING WORK NEEDED AFTER WAR

Nathan Straus, in Message to Brussels Conference, Renews Milk Pasteurization Plea.

TELLS HIS FIGHT SINCE 1892

Milk Stations Multiplied, Death Rate Cut Yearly—Campaign in England Since the War.

BRUSSELS, July 15.—Delegates to the second International Congress for Protection of Infants began their sessions here today, to continue for three following days, under the patronage of the King and Queen of Belgium. Those present applauded a message from Nathan Straus of New York that it was "one of the happy results of peace" that activities for promoting the health of present and future generations could now be resumed by the nations of the world.

Mr. Straus, whose address, prepared for this meeting, was read in his absence, recalled that in 1907 he had been a delegate to the first International Congress, which had taken up the question of milk supply and child feeding, and that he had at that time offered to build pasteurizing plants in any place or places lacking the means to provide them. He was not, he now wrote, in a position to repeat this offer today, as since 1914 he had spent not only his income but annually a part of his capital also for the relief of sufferers from the war. He found such help urgent in the United States as well as in Europe, and the end of such need was nowhere in sight.

Mr. Straus's paper, turning to the subject before the congress, reviewed the method of pasteurizing milk, which, he said, had been carried to great usefulness in his own country, and which was first launched in Europe on a similar wide scale, when it received the sanction of the earlier congress, more than a dozen years ago. The results of pasteurization, wherever introduced, he declared, had proved the wisdom of the action then taken.

"These results had been evident in my own country," his paper continued, "even before your first congress, as I began the work in 1892. For twenty-eight long years I have by continuous and hard work practically demonstrated that raw milk is dangerous to the health and life of children and adults, and that this danger can be prevented. Regulations have been passed by the more important cities and towns of the entire world, prescribing pasteurization.

"The ravages of the white plague, and conditions as they existed in all countries, caused the English Government to appoint a Royal Commission charged with the investigation of the causes of tuberculosis and the task of finding remedies to combat it. This commission as early as 1907 stated in its report that cows' milk, containing bovine tubercle bacilli, was clearly the cause of tuberculosis in man. A very considerable amount of disease and loss of life, especially among the young, must be attributed to that cause. Dr. G. Sims Woodhead of the English commission, said that every tuberculous cow is either an actual or potential centre of infection.

"In Canada much progress has been made, due primarily to the work of Dr. Charles J. Hastings, Medical Officer of Health of Toronto. In 1907 Dr. Hastings visited the Straus Milk Laboratory in New York City, where the pasteurized, modified milk which is daily supplied by men to the babies of New York is prepared. On his return to Canada he introduced the Children's Hospital in Toronto the use of pasteurization according to my method. To the Canadian Medical Association in Ottawa Dr. Hastings declared that if the truth were known, 15,000 children of the 30,000 who die in Canada annually might justly have the epitaph, 'Poisoned by impure milk' placed on their gravestones."

"In 1892, when I started my work, the death rate of children under 5 years of age was 96.2 per thousand in New York City. As do not wish to take much of your time for statistics, I will only quote the most striking. The figures annually issued since from the New York Heath Department show the gradual reduction of this death rate until 1920, when it was 28.8 per thousand per annum.

"A convincing demonstration was performed while I was President of the Board of Health. The City Foundling Hospital was at that time at Randall's Island, and the death rate among the babies at that institution was something over 42 per cent., not forty-one per thousand, but over forty-one per hundred, almost half the babies received. In 1897 I presented this city institution with a plant for pasteurization and modification of their milk supply. The death rate dropped to 21 per cent., or little over half what it had previously been.

"During my sojourn in England last summer, I investigated conditions on dairy farms, finding them much better than in some other parts of the world, but the milk was unfit to be used in the raw state. I decided again to take up the pasteurization propaganda, which I had started in London in 1903, and this time to make it country-wide. My friend, Dr. S. G. Moore, Health Officer of Huddersfield, who had lent me valuable assistance when we first met at your International Congress 'des Gouttes de Lait' in 1907, again co-operated with me. Since September, 1920, he has carried on what promises to become a most effective campaign.

"The greatest task confronting humanity today is the conquering of disease. The obligation is especially binding in the case of infants. Once born into the world, the moral of humanity has established its right to existence. These are moral considerations. But the conservation of child life and the prevention of disease are measures of self-preservation that will appeal from the simplest economic motives to every nation.

"There are more reasons today than ever before why every nation should devote portions of the public funds to this work. An essential condition of prosperity is a large and healthy population, and it is no empty belief that I voice when I state that that nation will go far toward achieving greatness which offsets diminishing birth rates by diligent efforts to preserve the lives and health of its babies, the men and women of the future, for the hope and the future of nations lie in the cradle."

REJECTS PROPOSED LAW FOR WOMEN JURORS

German Federal Council Votes Down Draft Also Authorizing Female Magistrates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—Germany's Federal Council, by a 31 to 31 vote, has rejected the Government's draft of a law to permit women to serve as jurors and magistrates, despite the fact that the German Republic's Constitution expressly states the principle that men and women have the same rights and duties of citizenship.

In voting No, Bavaria's representative, von Preger, made a whimsical argument. "The Bavarian Government," he said, "maintains the principal standpoint that women are not suited to judicial office. The admission of women would result in a softening of justice, which is most undesirable just at this time."

ASKS 4-YEAR SENTENCES FOR U-BOAT OFFICERS

Prosecutor's Forecast in Leipsic Is Expected to Herald Indignation in England.

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LEIPSIC, July 15.—The indignation which the release of General Stenger caused in France is likely to be duplicated in England when Submarine Officers Boldt and Dithmar are sentenced tomorrow. The Public Prosecutor asked that they receive only four years' imprisonment, asserting that the only charge proved against them was attempted murder, for which five years is the maximum sentence under German law.

The melodramatic arrival of Major Thomas Lyon of Vancouver, Canada, who made a 7,000-mile trip, reaching Leipsic a few minutes before the hearing closed and his excoriating attack on Captain Patzig was the feature of the morning session.

Supreme Justice Ebermeyer in summing up the testimony said:

"Where is Captain Patzig, who boasted that he did his fatherland a great service by sinking the American liner Cincinnati? Why did not the brave man appear? Why is he leaving the blame for the sinking of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle upon his subordinates? Why does not Captain Patzig come out of his hiding place and say, 'I sank the Llandovery Castle because I was told she carried American aviators to France?'"

Major Lyon, who was a medical officer aboard the ship, was describing the sinking, said he was playing cards with three Canadian nurses and one American girl when it was torpedoed. Later he saw the girls in a life boat which was shelled by the Germans. The girls were all either killed or drowned. He was dragged aboard the submarine so roughly by one of the accused lieutenants that his leg was broken.

Austria Doubles Civil Pensions.

VIENNA, July 14.—Pensions for former civil servants have been doubled, retroactive from March 1. This will alleviate what is conceded to be the most distressed class in Austria.

BERLIN ACCLAIMS OUR BUSINESS MEN

Visit of Chamber of Commerce Commission Stirs General Enthusiasm.

'STUDY TOUR' RAISES HOPES

Germans Expect It to Result in Early Resumption of Cordial Trade Relations.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—America is the reigning favorite in Berlin today. The presence of the American Chamber of Commerce mission has aroused more popular enthusiasm than even Senator McCormick's Christmas visit. Its appeal to the popular imagination has been paralleled only by the food-bringing pioneer Quaker mission. "German-American Economic Conferences" is the headline of the Vossische Zeitung, while the Berlin Gazette devotes half its front page to detailed biographies of the six Chamber of Commerce delegates, together with their views, hopes, purposes and intentions as laid down in the official communique issued to the German press at the headquarters of the delegation at the Hotel Esplanade.

Even the mighty Hugo Stinnes left his quarters in the Adlon and waited upon the American business men, giving them his views on German and world problems.

Official and unofficial Germans are optimistic in their expectation of far-reaching results flowing from conversations between the vis

COMMUNISTS AGAIN ELECT ZINOVIEFF

He Is Chosen as Chief Executive as Third Internationale Congress Adjourns.

HEAT WAVE HITS RUSSIA

Grain Crops in the Southeast and in the Ukraine Are Reported Badly Scorched.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—The congress of the Third Communist Internationale ended on the night of July 12 with the re-election of G. S. Zinovieff as Chairman of the Executive Committee. In his closing speech on the general political situation Zinovieff told the departing delegates:

"The bourgeoisie have been greatly strengthened latterly against the proletariat, which must gird up its loins to grapple with a big task. The revolutionary Russian workers and peasants will continue to stand firmly on their post as the advance guard of the world revolution."

Next morning the delegates repaired to a Moscow cemetery to pay their respects at the grave of Sverdloff, the late Moscow executive leader.

An interesting development is that the Central Association of Social Workers and Mutual Consumption Associations have petitioned the Soviet Government to permit their associations in industrial governmental departments to engage in free trade with Turkey, Siberia and the Ukraine for the purchasing of supplies for the associations. A scheme of direct buying by the associations is evidently bound to come, if it has not been permitted already, because the Central Association has put aside 5,000,000,000 Soviet rubles for purchases from Turkey, Siberia and the Ukraine.

Here is a curious sidelight on conditions. The North Russian Governmental Department of Wyatskaia contains 170,000 craftsmen who engage in agricultural pursuits during the Spring and Summer and work at their handicrafts during the long Winter. Last Winter they produced 9,000 sleds, 3,000 wheels, 7,000 sets of wooden harness, 28,000 sieves, 50,000 pairs of boots, 15,000 barrels, 11,000 skits, 26,000 spades, 300,000 wood-fibre bags, 18,000 pairs of warm boots, 100,000 poods of pitch turpentine, 400,000 poods of coal, 15,000 poods of milk-pressed and 800 poods of artificial butter. This was considered very much for Russian workers in prevailing conditions.

In the Don Department a new home industry has developed. Otherwise unemployed artisans and craftsmen have taken up the making of a substitute for coffee. In Turkestan 200,000 Turkoman women and 150,000 Circassian women are engaged in making carpets and rugs. The Soviet experts who made the census returned to Moscow and reported "a great chance for organizing a carpet and rug industry," recommending that in all circumstances the old native patterns must be kept and the forgotten old colors revived.

The heat wave has hit Russia, affecting crops. According to the latest reports, the continued drought has badly scorched grain in Southeastern Russia, in the Northern Caucasus and parts of the Ukraine. In other parts of Russia, which are unspecified, the harvest is reported to give fair promise, and in the other parts the outlook is still good.

But if the bread outlook is gloomy, Petrograd hopes for a good supply of vegetables. Apparently all the available ground in and around Petrograd has been turned into truck gardens. The banner Bolshevist vegetable growers are the workers of the Pyrotechnical powder plant. Petrograd's hungry scientists have likewise earned Bolshevist praise for their gardening on the island of Golodai. "Science and Labor" is the name of the scientists' truck gardening organization.

Thirty thousand Moscow children of ages ranging from 3 to 15 have been sent into the surrounding country for their Summer holidays. This number is very small, much less than in previous years. Most children are forced to stay in town all Summer. The peasants' lack of furniture, dishes, clothing, bedding and food prevents them from taking in the city children for the usual Summer holidays.

Possibly inspired by Henry Ford's famous peace ship, the Bolsheviki in the next ten days will send out an "agitation ship," equipped and organized by the Baltic Fleet. The good ship Commune will carry certain Bolshevist propaganda on a cruise along Soviet Russia's sea coast. The program includes "explaining all questions of Bolshevist kultur and the structure of the Soviet State."

The Commune is equipped with a moving picture outfit and has a printing plant aboard, likewise an extensive Bolshevist library and "much literature."

But it will not minister only to the spiritual and mental needs of the coast dwellers. It has a fully equipped machine shop for repairing agricultural and other implements and a workshop for "art decoration."

The cruise will extend from Kronstadt to Lodeinoe Pola, on the Murmansk coast.

RIGA, July 15.—Reduction by one-half of the vast number of Government employes in Moscow and Petrograd has been decided upon by the Soviet Government, says a wireless dispach from Moscow. A collective rationing system, based on the execution of this reduction by Aug. 1, is to be introduced into each department.

COPENHAGEN, July 15.—The Russian Soviet Government has decided to grant a lease on the harbor of Petrograd to a foreign company, says a special dispatch from Helsingfors. The company, which is said to be a British concern, is to have a half interest in the enterprise, the other half being retained by the Government.

DENY ANY TREATY MYSTERY.

But White House Officials Won't Say Just Where It Is.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Officials of the White House said today that there was no mystery as to the whereabouts of the officially certified copy of the Versailles Treaty which Woodrow Wilson brought back from Paris, but they showed a decided reticence when asked to tell where it is.

President Harding is one of those who, according to what was said at the White House today, "isn't worried about the matter," but even the President will not come out flatly and tell just where the treaty is deposited. It might be in the President's desk, it was said at the White House. Then again it might not, for one White House official said it was in the custody of the State Department.

"Blest if I know where it is," said a State Department official. And there you are.

Not that it makes a bit of difference where the treaty reposes in peace, officials say. There is only one real signed Treaty of Versailles, they pointed out, and that is in the possession of the foreign office in Paris. The document brought to America by Mr. Wilson, it was explained, was merely a certified copy. This copy was transmitted to the Senate by Mr. Wilson for ratification, and when the Senate rejected the treaty the copy was sent back to the White House. It was delivered to Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the then President, who placed it on the Presidential desk on March 4, the day Mr. Wilson left the White House. And that is the last record of the treaty's whereabouts, as far as the public is permitted to know.

FRANCE FACES TEST IN REPARATION PLAN

Public Is Told it Must Decide Between German Payment in Kind or None at All.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—France must soon choose between getting reparations from Germany and maintaining the economic sanctions of the Rhine, for she cannot have both. That is the theme advanced in the Paris Midi today by a well known political writer, Philippe Millet, who was the first yesterday to announce the solution of the reparation problem just found by the Franco-German committee appointed to carry on the negotiations begun by M. Loucheur and Dr. Ratheneau at West Baden.

"The truth is," he says, "that we are rapidly approaching a turning point where this choice must be made. If you want Germany to pay you, renounce the tariff barrier that separates the Rhineland from the rest of the country. Or, if you prefer to keep the barrier, renounce the hope of payment."

Millet puts squarely up to his countrymen the reminder that France already has decided that reparations must be paid, therefore she cannot logically avoid the consequence of that decision, which is that Germany must not be prevented from paying. Obviously, it can be argued, he says, that it is to France's interest to slowly strangle Germany, even if she has to forego the reparations money as a result. But short of that, the economic sanctions must go.

Millet admits that many Frenchmen will call him unpatriotic—even pro-German—but he maintains that his argument cannot be disproved, nevertheless. In fact he is merely repeating what American and British officials and the Rhineland High Commission said immediately when the sanctions were put into effect. At that time no Frenchman would listen, but now others besides Millet are willing to consider the matter from an unprejudiced business standpoint and are coming to the same conclusion.

If, as confidently expected here, the French-German economic agreement reached by the Loucheur-Ratheneau committee is ratified by both Governments, it is possible that M. Briand will lose no time in attempting to modify the economic sanctions in Germany's favor. His task will be facilitated by the fact that Parliament, whose nationalist majority doubtless would oppose any relaxation of the sanctions, is no longer sittin½ and won't reopen until October.

$300,000,000 FOR CANADA.

Imperial Conference Allots Sums From German Reparations.

LONDON, July 15 (Canadian Press).—Canada's share of the German reparations, as fixed today by the Imperial Conference, is $300,000,000. This amount was determined on the basis of the total for reparations decided upon by the Supreme Council—about $30,000,000,000. The British Empire is allotted 22 per cent. of this sum, and, under today's decision, Canada is to receive 4.5 per cent. of the British share, or $300,000,000.

The division of reparations among the dominions was made in proportion to the casualties, pensions, expenditures and loss of shipping shown by the various divisions of the Empire. Canada's share represents about one-eighth of the Canadian national debt.

Germany's ability to pay the amount of reparations demanded is, of course, the determining factor, and opinion is divided as to whether the full amount can be collected.

HARDING FOR UNITING ALL AIRCRAFT SERVICES

President Feels One Central Authority Would Make for Efficiency and Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Harding favors the proposal to place all the aircraft services of the Government, military and civil, under one central authority.

There has been an impression that the President was opposed to this plan, especially when Major Gen. Menoher, Chief of the Air Service of the army, asked the Secretary of War to remove the Assistant Chief, Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, who was a persistent advocate of amalgamation of the army and navy air services. It was learned today, however, that the President is heartily in favor of the proposed amalgamation and that the Joint Reorganization Commission, which is engaged in preparing plans for a reorganization of the executive branch of the Government, is inclined to recommend the unification of all the Government's aircraft activities.

The position of President Harding is that amalgamation will work for efficiency and economy. One great difficulty of the present separate aircraft services that has impressed him is that there is no systematic method of awarding contracts for the construction of aircraft. One branch makes contracts without regard to any other Government aircraft organization, and the President believes that this is detrimental to the upbuilding of private aircraft manufacture in the United States.

The aircraft manufacturers are dependent almost entirely on Government patronage, as commercial demands are very small, and it is claimed that unless the Government so arranges its contracts as to distribute them among all those concerns which produce aircraft meeting Government standards some of them may be obliged to go out of business.

The inference is also drawn from what was learned today of the President's position that he is in favor of the amalgamation of the War and Navy Departments into a Department of National Defense. The plan under consideration by the Reorganization Commission contemplates having a Cabinet officer at the head of this department with Assistant Secretaries under him, in charge of the army, the navy and the aircraft service.

LIVE STOCK RATES ARGUED.

Railroad Charges Destroying West, Say Cattlemen Seeking Reduction.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Present freight rates have no relation to the condition of the live stock industry in the West, Kenneth F. Burgess, representing the railroads, asserted today before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in oral argument on the shippers' plea for relief, in which State Utilities Commissions have intervened. Representatives of the live stock interests had maintained that rates were destroying the West and that the railroads would be among the worst sufferers in the end.

Rate reductions asked by the shippers amount to $36,000,000 a year, which would be only 1.2 per cent. of the total value at the market of the live stock shipped on Western roads, Mr. Burgess said. While the value of live stock on the farm in 1920, he added, had suffered a deflation of $810,000,000, the freight rate increase in that year on the Western roads was only $7,488,000.

Chairman Clark asked whether there was anything to show that the benefits of a reduction would go to the producer. Clifford Thorne, representing the American Farm Bureau Federation, said it was possible the retailers might endeavor to seize all the benefit, but added that there was precedent to show that reductions in freight rates have been of direct benefit to the producer.

HOUSE TAKES HIDES OFF THE FREE LIST

Votes 152 to 97 to Impose 15 Per Cent. Ad Valorem Tax on Such Importations.

BREAKS IN PARTY LINES

Eight Republican Members of Committee Oppose It—Miss Robertson Attacks It.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The first of the contested schedules in the Fordney Tariff bill was disposed of late this afternoon when the House imposed a tax of 15 per cent. on importations of hides. Under the bill as it came from the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee hides were on the free list, but today an amendment by Representative Chandler of Oklahoma was adopted as follows:

"Hides and skins of all kinds, raw, green, dried, pickled or prepared or preserved in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem."

The vote was 152 to 97.

Debate on the hides section occupied the entire day. When the Republican leaders attempted to hurry the bill along without reading it, and thus devote all the time between now and July 21 to the debatable tariffs concerning hides, oils, asphalt, cotton and dyes, Democratic leaders objected, but to no avail. There was another protest from the Democrats when the Republicans moved adjournment late this afternoon, thus curtailing debate. Adjournment was carried by a vote of 289 to 39.

Miss Robertson Opposes It.

The feature of the day was a speech by Miss Alice Robertson, the woman Representative from Oklahoma, who opposed the amendment offered by her colleague, Mr. Chandler. Miss Robertson wanted hides admitted free, and said so in plain words.

"I think I am a very brave woman," she said, "to stand up here and call attention to my age, for I go back to a time since which the cattle industry has altogether changed. I wonder if any of you remember the old long-horns. In my girlhood, when I was growing tall—oh, so tall—I used to stand up under a pair of those horns and I wondered if I should ever grow up to reach the top of them. That was in Texas.

"I am free to tell you, heretical though it may be for one born and raised in a cow country, for one who loves the farmers better than anybody else, I am going to tell you that I am going to vote for free hides.

"It is because I love the farm children better than the packers.

"You know the cattle now go by trainloads to the packers and the packers fix the prices everywhere, and you cannot get a cent more. You remember what was said when that packer bill was up. Think about it now. You know they used to say about the steer, that they used everything except the bellow of the steer. Now they have started a fashion in music and introduced that into jazz records, so that now they use that, too."

Republicans Vote Against It.

Eight Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, which framed the bill, voted for free hides, and Representative Garner of Texas, ranking Democratic committeeman and in charge of the general fight against the bill, was counted with Republicans voting for the tax.

There were many breaks from straight party lines on the first contested section of the measure, but finding themselves with votes to spare, Republican leaders forced an early adjournment over the Democratic demand that the bill be read for amendment.

Representative Hawley of Washington, Republican member of the committee, in pleading against the duty declared the farmers would get less than they were paid now and that $51,000,000 would be added annually to the nation's shoe and leather bill. He was joined by Representative Barton, Republican, Ohio, a former member of the Senate, who told the House that the Payne-Aldrich bill did not put one cent of tax on the hide of the cow.

The action of the leaders in adjourning after a five-hour session, and on the heels of an eleven-hour sitting yesterday, ended the hope of Democrats of a chance to demand a vote on amendments generally. After discussion had been running for two hours Representative Garrett of Tennessee, the acting Democratic leader, offered a motion to close debate at once so that the House might have an opportunity to work on the bill under the five minute rule, according to the legislative custom.

The Republicans countered with a motion for two additional hours of debate, and got it by a party vote. Then when the vote was taken Mr. Garrett insisted that the House keep on the job, but all he could do was to force a roll call, which showed Republicans voting solidly to quit.

Thirty-one members took part in the day's talk, some defending and some attacking the hide tax. Under the rule by which the Fordney bill has right of way another vote will be demanded in the House proper next Thursday, the action today being in committee of the whole. Opponents of the duty said, however, they had little hope of defeating it then.

Force March Down the Aisle.

By calling for a man-to-man count the Democrats forced a march down the aisle, which showed the following Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee standing out to keep hides on the free list:

Green of Iowa, ranking Republican; Hawley of Washington, Copley of Illinois, Watson of Pennsylvania, Tilson of Connecticut, Treadway of Massachusetts, Mott of New York and Houghton of New York. Representative Longworth, Republican, of Ohio, another member, did not vote. Representative Mann, Republican, of Illinois, minority leader in Democratic days, stood with the losing side. Many Republicans from the shoe centres of New England also opposed the duty.

Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, famous in his day as a high tariff man, made a one-minute speech against free list hides.

Proceedings today indicated that the House would not permit any amendments except such as are offered by the Ways and Means Committee in addition to the vote on dyestuffs, cotton oil and asphalt. Illustrating the first day's work on the bill, the House jumped over 100 pages until it found the place where the hide paragraph would fit, and will jump back again tomorrow to take up an amendment for elimination of the dye control and embargo provisions.

An increase in the rates on almonds over the duty carried in the Tariff bill has been sought by members of the California delegation in Congress, it was learned today. The rate in the present bill is 4 cents a pound on unshelled and 8 cents a pound on shelled almonds; but, according to a statement of the Californians to a sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee, the rate should be raised substantially if the growers are to have a profit. The subcommittee has made no recommendations to the full committee on the subject.

The Senate also got a preliminary touch of the tariff today. Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, offering an amendment in advance of the bill's coming over from the House to strike out the dyestuffs embargo provision. Senator Moses said the provision was supported by "monopolistic dyestuff makers" who had violated promises to be satisfied with a protective tariff. Any manufacturer seeking more, Senator Moses said, "is a consummate hog."

FEARS AMERICAN VALUATION.

Franco-American Chamber of Commerce Protests to Washington.

A protest against the American valuation plan in the new Tariff bill was sent to the Ways and Means Committee of the House yesterday by the Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry. The board condemned it as impractical and as introducing an element of uncertainty in foreign trade. The letter says:

"A number of French manufacturers or producers of imported commodities such as textiles, fashion goods, novelties, perfumery, furniture, rugs, art goods, cutlery, raw materials and half-finished products are pressed to meet their fear that the American valuation plan if it becomes a law will practically destroy the import trade on account of the following main reasons:

"1. It will prove impossible in practice and only result in chaos.

"2. It will prevent:

"a. The American manufacturer from buying his raw and half-finished materials in advance.

"b. The American trader from purchasing ahead of time any seasonable goods.

"c. The importer from buying anything abroad because of the impossibility of knowing months in advance what the American wholesale market value will be when the goods arrive.

"3. It will retard the revival of trade because it creates general uncertainty for all import transactions.

"All this may sound good to American manufacturers in theory, but it will be rendered prohibitive, but the experienced business men with whom we are in daily contact claim that the American valuation plan may have a very serious reflex in France in the import of American goods which would be a great detriment to American industries at the very time the United States surplus is badly in need for foreign outlets."

TELLS HOW BEAUVAIS MET MRS. STILLMAN

H. Phelps Clawson Cross-Examined About Summer Camp in Canada in 1916.

BRENNAN ILL, CASE DELAYED

Fever Follows Cold and Hearings Are Adjourned to July 25—Two Chauffeurs Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 15.—Details of the first meeting of Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman and Fred K. Beauvais were given by H. Phelps Clawson of Buffalo, on cross-examination by Colonel William Rand of counsel for James A. Stillman at the hearing before Daniel J. Gleason here today.

Mr. Clawson said Mrs. Stillman first met Beauvais while she, Miss Anne Stillman, "Bud" Stillman and Clawson were at Lake Cochaigney, Canada, in November, 1916. Mr. Clawson said Beauvais was one of three guides hired for the vacation trip, and assumed the leadership because he was the only guide who could speak English.

The witness described Beauvais as a typical trapper with straight black hair, snappy black eyes and every appearance of being an Indian. He said Beauvais was not only an expert fisherman, trapper and hunter, but also an excellent camp cook, who frequently prepared meals for the party and frequently ate with Mrs. Stillman and her children. Clawson said Beauvais told him that he worked as a lumberjack when trapping was dull.

Family Lived in Log Cabin.

Clawson said the family lived in a log cabin on this trip. Beauvais and the other guides lived in tents. The party usually split on hunting and fishing trips, each with a guide. Mrs. Stillman, he said, seldom went on these trips, because she was not well. Mr. Stillman was not there.

Mr. Clawson is a tall, good-looking young man of 24, and Assistant Treasurer of the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo. He expressed affection for Mrs. Stillman and friendship for Beauvais. He said that Beauvais's full name was Fred Kaiantenoran Beauvais. The middle name meant "deer wood." Beauvais originally lived on the Caughnawaga reservation near Montreal. The Caughnawagas were an offshoot of the Mohawks, a branch of the Iroquois.

The hearing was cut short by the illness of John F. Brennan, Mrs. Stillman's chief counsel, who developed a fever last night. Mr. Brennan had suffered from a cold for two days, but it was not supposed to be serious.

When word was received, however, that he had developed a temperature of 103 and was in the care of a physician and a nurse, it was decided to adjourn the hearings until Monday and Tuesday, July 25 and 26. Monday is the regular court day for Justice Gleason, Surrogate of Dutchess County, but, as the Summer recess of that court will begin on July 18, Mr. Gleason said he would be willing to hold a hearing on July 25.

Condition Reported to Be Improved.

Just before adjournment word was received by telephone that Mr. Brennan's condition had improved and that he probably would be able to appear at the next hearing. If he should not be able to do so, it was said the testimony probably would be confined to the issue of the legitimacy of Guy, youngest son of Mrs. Stillman, who would be represented by his special guardian, John E. Mack.

Mr. Clawson was cross-examined by Colonel Rand from 10:30 A. M. until 1 P. M., and was said to have remained unshaken on the main point of his testimony, that Mr. Stillman was with Mrs. Stillman several times at their apartment home at Pleasantville in January, 1918.

The witness failed to answer several questions concerning details, asked by Colonel Rand as a cross-examination, such as the time and arrival of trains at Pleasantville, details of his conversations with Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, and questions concerning the furnishings at the Pleasantville home.

Mr. Clawson repeated his testimony of the preceding day, that he had visited Mondanne, the Stillman country home, on Jan. 1, 6 and 27, 1918, and that Mr. and Mrs. Stillman were both there on each occasion. He said his first visit to Pleasantville was on Jan. 1, 1917, and that he remained there until Jan. 18. He said Mr. Stillman was there each week-end, but lived the rest of the time in New York City. He said he arranged on this visit, after a conversation with Mr. Stillman, to go to Cuba to work in the Havana branch of the National City Bank. He returned from Havana in October, 1917, and on Dec. 8 of the same year enlisted and was assigned to the Fifteenth Aero Squadron. He was sent to Hazelhurst Field, at Mineola, L. I.

Repeats Direct Testimony.

He said he obtained his first furlough on Dec. 31, and went to New York City and registered at the Hotel Biltmore. He said he attended a dance that night at the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and met Miss Anne Stillman there and discussed with her his coming visit to Mondanne the next day.

Mr. Clawson reiterated that he had seen Mr. and Mrs. Stillman at Mondanne on Jan. 1, and also on Jan. 6 and Jan. 27. He also repeated his assertion that he had been treated at Mondanne by Dr. Hugh L. Russell, the Buffalo osteopath. Colonel Rand questioned him concerning his tobogganing accident, in which Clawson said he had been knocked unconscious, and placed much stress upon Clawson's reply that he had been treated by Dr. Russell before the accident, and not after it.

Asked if he had ever met Judge Louis F. Hart of Buffalo, Mr. Clawson replied that he knew him well and explained that Judge Hart had come to one of the hearings in New York City and had talked to Mrs. Stillman purely in a voluntary capacity. Mr. Clawson said Judge Hart had no official connection with the case and Colonel Rand dropped this line of questioning.

"Are you a versifier, or should I call you a poet?" Colonel Rand asked.

"I suppose you had better call me a versifier," replied Mr. Clawson. "I publish poems at my own expense."

Colonel Rand then opened one of Mr. Clawson's published volumes, entitled "First Poems," and marked as Exhibit 41. This is a book that Mr. Clawson published and dedicated to his mother.

Poem Dedicated to Mrs. Stillman.

Colonel Rand turned to a poem entitled "To A. U. S." and asked if the verse was dedicated to Mrs. Stillman. Mr. Clawson replied that it was.

Colonel Rand then turned to another poem, entitled "A Man to a Man," and asked if this referred to Fred Beauvais. Mr. Clawson said that it did, and Colonel Rand then asked the witness if he was not very friendly to Beauvais.

"I thought a great deal of Fred Beauvais," replied Mr. Clawson. "I have a friendship for him. He knows a great deal about the woods and Indian history."

"Are you partial to Mrs. Stillman?" Colonel Rand inquired.

"Yes," said Mr. Clawson. "She has been more than a friend to me. She has treated me like a mother. I have every reason to be partial to her."

The only two new witnesses of the day were Patrick Torpey and John J. Cronin, both former chauffeurs for Mrs. Florence H. Leeds. Torpey, who drove the Brewster town car for Mrs. Leeds from December, 1919, to August, 1920, testified that Mrs. Leeds lived at 64 East Eighty-sixth Street when he entered her service, and was living at the Hotel Plaza when he left it. He identified a photograph of Mrs. Leeds as that of the woman who had employed him, but said Leeds could not identify a photograph of James A. Stillman as a likeness of Franklin Harold Leeds.

Cronin now a detective in the New York City Police Department, identified photographs of Mr. Stillman, Mrs. Leeds and the baby, Jay Ward Leeds. Cronin said that Mrs. Leeds lived at the Plaza when he worked for her. He said he drove her once to the co-operative apartment at 960 Park Avenue and that Mrs. Leeds went in with a suitcase, but remained only a short time. He said he frequently drove Mr. and Mrs. Leeds to the Crillon Restaurant, 15 East Forty-eighth Street, and said they usually went to the theatre afterward.

CABINET HEARS FORD OFFER.

But No Decision Is Reached on His Muscle Shoals Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—At today's meeting of the Cabinet there was discussion of the offer of Henry Ford to purchase or lease the Government nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., which already has cost $80,000,000 and is still uncompleted. It was agreed that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Commerce should co-operate with the Waterpower Commission in an effort to work out a plan for disposing of this vast property either through sale or lease, but no decison was reached that any of Mr. Ford's alternative offers should be accepted.

The disposition of the Government appears to be to give consideration to Mr. Ford's proposal to lease the property. He offered to take a lease for 100 years after the Wilson dam and No. 3 dam were completed, the estimated cost of completion being $28,000,000. Mr. Ford would pay the Government 6 per cent. per annum on $25,000,000 and amortise this sum and the entire cost of both for 100 years. The Government figures that Mr. Ford would pay a $1,500,000 per annum for the century period, but it has not figured out the entire proposal in a way to satisfy itself that it would be profitable for the Government to accept.

CRAIG RAPS LEWIS IN SCHOOL SITE ROW

Denounces Prosecutor for Exonerating Dr. Shallow From Charges of Wrongdoing.

WANTED GRAND JURY ACTION

Proposed Site Opposite Sewage Station, He Asserts—Stop Fight, Build Schools, Says Lewis.

The controversy between Controller Charles L. Craig and Associate Superintendent of Schools Edward B. Shallow over a school site on Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, widened yesterday to include District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County, whom the Controller accused of suppressing evdence showing that the site selected by Dr. Shallow was opposite a sewage pumping station.

Controller Craig's attack was made in a letter to District Attorney Lewis replying to one from Lewis, who exonerated Dr. Shallow from charges of wrongdoing in connection with the choice of a site.

Earlier in the day Controller Craig, at a meeting of the Board of Estimate, also attacked President La Guardia of the Board of Aldermen, when the latter quoted Lewis's report clearing Dr. Shallow. The Controller's charges have resulted in a $100,000 slander suit by Dr. Shallow against Mr. Craig.

In his letter yesterday Controller Craig charged that he furnished evidence to Mr. Lewis showing that the site at Neptune Avenue and West Twenty-ninth Street was a "cesspool site," that Mr. Lewis visited the place, "saw with his own eyes and smelt with his own nose," and described the place as "awful. This is the first time during the entire controversy that it has come out that the reason the Controller objected to the site was because it was opposite a sewage pumping station.

Wanted Case Before Grand Jury.

"I considered this evidence so important, as bearing on the question of a crime against the city school children and the city treasury," he declared, "that I purposely withheld it from publication and gave it to you for submission to the Grand Jury.

"Since you have expressed your inability to find 'any evidence of violation of the law' and have not submitted these facts to the Grand Jury, I have made them public.

"In the face of this and other information which you have received, which certainly would seem to warrant the most rigid and ruthless investigation, without regard to political affiliations and interests, you attempt to dismiss the whole subject with a few words as 'an unhappy controversy.'

"In the face of the suppression of these most significant facts the advice offered by you is the most brazen exhibition ever made by a candidate for public office, however avid."

Controller Craig began his letter to Mr. Lewis by saying that the latter's references to the Craig-Shallow controversy "would be touching indeed" if the Controller did not know that the District Attorney was fully informed as to the flagrant defiance of public decency that was attempted in connection with the proposed site."

The Controller said in part:

"The suppression of evidence is a blow at the administration of justice. It is inexcusable and whenever it is called to public attention is neither condoned nor soon forgotten.

"As you do not intend to use it, I wish you would return to me the evidence I furnished you regarding the operation of a sewage pumping station at the corner of Neptune Avenue and West Twenty-ninth Street, the site chosen for the erection of a public school by Shallow and the Board of Education on June 8, 1921.

Tells of Sewage Pit.

"This evidence consisted of blue prints and drawings from the Bureau of Sewers of the Borough of Brooklyn showing the sewage pumping station at this site, with diagrams of the openings, the drainage system of the sanitary sewers and the dimensions of the large sewage pit at the intersection of the street; and a report describing the operation of this sewer station. You visited the place and described it as 'awful.' The facts you suppressed about this location are as follows:

"At the intersection of Neptune Avenue and West Twenty-ninth Street is located a sewage pumping station for the sanitary sewers serving the district between West Twenty-fourth Street and Sea Gate, from the Atlantic Ocean to Gravesend Bay. This is a large area, fairly well built upon. There are two main lines of sanitary sewers that run into a large sewage pit at the corner. This sewage pit is about as large as your office on Court Street and practically at the door of the proposed school.

"Perhaps it is in accordance with the law and the prophets that public schools for children should be located over public cesspools, but the people of that section, or of any other section, would not tolerate any such interpretation of the statutes, written or unwritten. The people in that part of Coney Island are poor, it is true. Some of them possibly cannot read and write the English language. But they want their children to have an education as much as the inhabitants of the Park Slope or any other part of our city. However, I am sure they would rather walk a mile and put up with any hardship than have their children exposed to the filth and foul that are daily handled at this location. No matter how poor they may be, they know enough to place sanitation and health rules on a level with religion and their wrath would be visited on any public official, high or low, who attempted to place their children in danger of contagion from sewage or who condoned, winked at or sought to hide the guilt of those who selected such a site for a school for their children."

Agreement Is Denied.

Mr. Lewis's proposed solution, said the Controller, "proceeds upon an untruth," and declared it was untrue that an agreement existed between Dr. Shallow and the Controller. The fact was, he asserted, that "Shallow and the Board of Education have been compelled to abandon the sites which they proposed and are now about to select the one suggested by me. You have given the facts a violent twist in your effort to exculpate Shallow and those who sponsor his efforts. The selection by the Board of Education of the site proposed by me should have been made in a manly and straightforward manner with a frank admission of wrongful action on their part.

"It was after this situation was called to their attention, however, that they flagrantly and indecently adopted the cesspool site which you profess to be so distressed I opposed with an 'unhappy controversy.'

"You have found no solution and you have been unable to discover any violation of the law.'

"God help the people of Coney Island and Kings County."

District Attorney Lewis in his letter to Controller Craig regarding his investigation, said in part:

"The net result of my investigation has been a profound feeling of disappointment that two high public officials should become involved in differences that prevent the children of the city having much needed school accommodation.

"All of the parties to this unhappy controversy agree that there is no section in the entire city so badly in need of school facilities as Coney Island. They all agree that money is now available to purchase a site and build a school in that section. They all agree that there are sites available for the purpose.

Dispute a Detriment to City.

"In view of the agreement upon these three prime factors, it is to be regretted that for two years Coney Island has been denied adequate school facilities while public officials whose duty it is to provide them, have been engaging in dispute, the net result of which is of no benefit to the officials and a vast detriment to the city at large.

"After many alternate conferences in this office, you and Dr. Shallow have come to an agreement that the site on the north side of Neptune Avenue, between West Thirty-first and West Thirty-second Streets in block 6982, is available and proper for school purposes, assuming that the land north of Neptune Avenue will be filled in to grade up to the present bulkhead line, and that the proposed Canal Avenue, one block north of Neptune Avenue, be opened.

"The continued belligerency of the officials concerned will result in blows aimed at one another, but landing upon the children of Coney Island, the long-suffering public is thoroughly tired of the controversy. Stop the fight and build the schools."

The proposition of recommending that the three alternate sites on Neptune Avenue be referred back to the Board of Education with the request that a new school site be selected was on the calendar before the Board of Estimate yesterday, but action was deferred until July 29 on motion of F. H. LaGuardia. Controller Craig voted in the negative.

HOLD UP TROLLEY CAR, ROB MAN OF $40,000

Pittsburgh Bandits Escape in an Auto After Shooting Paymaster Defending the Money.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—A trolley car on the Pittsburgh and Charleroi Electric Line was held up by four masked men near Eldora Park at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The paymaster of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company was shot in the arm while defending a suitcase containing $40,000.

The robbers escaped with the money in an automobile waiting for them at the scene of the hold-up.

CRAIG SEES PREMIER, CALLS HIS CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the tendency was to assume a hopeful view. Lord Mayor O'Neill of Dublin said today to an English journalist:

"I am amazed to find every shade of political opinion in England is anxious for settlement. We had not been led in Dublin to believe you were all for peace and don't forget we in Ireland are for peace, too."

Commenting on de Valera's message on his arrival in London, the Irish Bulletin, the Republican organ, says tonight:

"If a peaceful settlement is denied the Irish people they will resume their armed resistance to foreign domination. They possess the will and by endurance the power to bring it eventually to success. Five days of truce have proved there is inherent in the nation that discipline and obedience to authority which is the essence of successful self-government."

Confidence in Three Camps.

LONDON, July 15 (Associated Press).—No official information as to the results attained by the conferences of the Premier with Mr. de Valera and Sir James Craig was issued today, but it may be said that the preliminary negotiations are shaping better than any one could have dared to hope a week ago. No hitch thus far has occurred.

Mr. de Valera will meet Lloyd George again on Monday, while Sir James has summoned some members of his Cabinet to London, which would appear to indicate that some suggestion worthy of consideration by the Ulster Government has come to light.

Finally, it is said by those in close touch with the negotiations that there is every prospect the proposed conference of Lloyd George, Mr. de Valera and Sir James will materialize early next week.

The two days' interim in the Irish peace preliminaries, which will terminate on Monday, when the Prime Minister and Mr. de Valera meet for the third time, promises to be a critical period in the negotiations, but in the councils of two of the three parties concerned is there manifestation of fear that the difficulties of the situation will not be bridged.

When the Ulster Premier left Downing Street at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Lloyd George had had four hours of "man to man" discussion with Mr. de Valera and two hours and a half with Sir James. There is reason to believe that there was precedent to show that ultimate talks there was little of the viewpoints of the three leaders, the handicaps with which they are fettered and the lines over which they would not or could not step, which to deal, have been made perfectly clear to the others. Each also was cognizant of what failure ultimately to compose these divergent views would mean, and was fully alive to the responsibilities with which they were burdened.

Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon was able to amplify the knowledge which Sir James already had concerning Mr. de Valera's attitude. The next move was the urgent summoning to London by the Ulster Premier of several members of the Ulster Cabinet.

From this sequence of developments, those who have followed the meetings closely inferred that the storm centre has shifted to the Ulstermen's camp. It is intimated in a well-informed quarter that Sir James now is face to face with the definite alternatives arrived at in the Lloyd George-de Valera interchanges yesterday and today and said informant expressed belief that these were not regarded as utterly impossible by Sir James, but that they involved concessions which the Ulster leader was unwilling to pledge on his own responsibility.

While the interval in the negotiations is to be a busy time for the Ulsterites, the Prime Minister will seek the quietude of Chequers Court after a week crowded with the most intricate and momentous problems he has ever encountered. While in the country, however, he will not entirely escape these preoccupations, for it is learned one or two of the Ministers, probably of the whole Cabinet, and the Irish Affairs Committee will assist him in reviewing the situation. But it is considered extremely unlikely that Mr. de Valera or any member of the Nationalist delegation will see him before Monday.

De Valera Says Craig Must Deal With Him.

Only at the headquarters of Mr. de Valera was there perceptible a lessening of the tension tonight. Here a statement was given to The Associated Press by one in a position to get an authoritative view of the situation as seen by the Irish delegate. It reads:

"The present discussions are designed to find, if possible, suitable ground for holding a useful conference—one that might legitimately be termed a peace conference.

"So far as the Dail Eireann's representatives are concerned, what Sir James Craig says to Premier Lloyd George is of no moment. Mr. de Valera invited representatives of the Irish minorities to confer with him in Dublin. Sir James failed to appear although he previously had talked with the President. The Southern Unionists did appears and expressed their views.

"Mr. de Valera considers the party of Sir James Craig thus was represented because the Southern Nationalists consider the Southern and Northern Unionists of the same clan and the same policy.

"By his failure to appear Mr. de Valera considers Sir James forfeited whatever right he might have claimed to being an element in the situation as between England and Ireland—in other words, it is with Mr. de Valera he ultimately will have to deal. Only in Irish internal politics does Sir James, in Mr. de Valera's mind, continue to be a factor."

Asked for an expression of opinion on the Irish situation today, Sir James Craig replied: "The less said now the better."

He added, however, that he was hopeful.

At the Whitehall entrance to Downing Street scenes similar to those of yesterday were witnessed as the meeting between the British Prime Minister and the Republican leader was in progress. A large crowd awaited Mr. de Valera and cheered him as he entered Downing Street, repeating the ovation as he and his companions left at the close of the talk with Mr. Lloyd George. After the conference proceeded prayers for its success were said by the crowd in Whitehall, the men and women kneeling and reciting the rosary.

The crowds had disappeared by the time of the Ulster Premier's arrival, there being virtually nobody in or about Downing Street except newspaper men and photographers.

Art O'Brien, President of the Gaelic League

UNION LEADERS WILL QUIT MINGO FIELD

David Robb, Financial Agent, and Four Others Agree to Leave State.

WERE SENT FROM OUTSIDE

Their Counsel, After Court Refuses Habeas Corpus Release, Assents to States Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 15.—David Robb, a financial agent of the United Mine Workers, who has been in charge of relief stations in Mingo County during the coal mine strike disturbances with two other members of the union, who are said to have been assisting him, must leave West Virginia by next Monday night.

This decision was reached by agreement between August W. Karr of Chicago, counsel for the miners' union, and Major Tom Davis, special representative of Governor Morgan, in charge of the enforcement of martial law in Mingo County. Major Davi announced tonight. The statement was confirmed by Governor Morgan, who says that he "stands back of any decision Major Davis might make."

A conference between Karr and Major Davis was held after the Supreme Court this morning denied bail for Robb and eight members of the union who were arrested in Mingo County on charges of violating the martial law proclamation. With Robb must go Robert Gilmore and John Brown.

Within a week after tomorrow night either John Metzep or Herbert Hall, also associated with Robb in the conduct of the relief stations in Mingo County, must leave the State under the terms of the agreement. The idea, Major Davis explained, in permitting one of the men to remain a week longer was to arrange for resident members of the miners' union in Mingo County to take over the duties of the relief stations. Dobbins, another of the nine, will remain with Metzer or Hall for an indefinite period, or until Major Davis decides that the resident members can carry on relief work.

Joe Wiggins, Henry Kopp and Jake Coburn, connected with District 17, United Mine Workers, and residents of the southern part of the State, are to be permanently released, "pending their behavior," in accordance with rules and regulations to be laid down by Major Davis.

In the meantime, all were freed by Major Davis, and on his instructions they are to be unrestricted until they carry out the terms of the agreement. Major Davis tonight telephoned to Captain Brockus, in charge of the State police, and Major Wood, in charge of the volunteer militia in Mingo County, and directed them to give all the men released "full protection."

The decision whereby the union leaders will quit the State is the first of its kind that has marked a year of industrial warfare in Mingo County, beginning with the street battle of Matewan, in which ten men were killed. The action came at the end of a day in which numerous decisions were made, affecting the Mingo situation, summed up briefly, they include the following:

Denial by the State Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus to release the nine union men from custody.

Remanding of the union men to the custody of the military authorities of Mingo County.

Notice by the union's attorney of a proposed appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Denial by the State Supreme Court of bail for Robb and his eight associates.

An opinion by the Supreme Court that the recently organized volunteer militia in Mingo County constitutes the court's decision as expressed in a previous opinion favorable to the union, of a "military."

Complete endorsement of the validity of Governor Morgan's second proclamation of martial law in Mingo County.

ADMIT 100 CASUALTIES IN MINGO DURING YEAR

Miners Tell Senate Committee of Fake Attack to Bring on Martial Law.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One hundred casualties resulted during the past year from labor troubles in the Mingo (W. Va.) coal fields, C. F. Keeney, President of the Miners' District Union, today testified before the Senate investigating committee. Mr. Keeney agreed with representatives of the operators—who placed the casualties in the same period at twenty-seven—that the dead were 'mostly men on the other side."

"In the words of a law officer, when a real mountaineer of Mingo County shoots twice at a man and doesn't kill him," Keeney explained, "it's because he wasn't shooting to hit."

At the same time, speaking to S. B. Avis, counsel for the operators, he said the strikers "have been forced into every battle there by you and your crowd."

R. H. Kirkpatrick, another union witness, formerly mine foreman for the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, testified that an imitation battle around a mine tunnel had been staged by his superiors and himself "to get martial law declared and beat the strike." One mine official went into the woods and shot many times at the tunnel entrance, Kirkpatrick said, while he, with two gnus shot vigorously back, and two other men "went to outflank" the supposed assailant.

Keeney and Avis wrangled through the course of an hour, as the witness denied charges that "the United Mine Workers are their battle at the point of a gun" and asserted that the operators brought in "gunmen" and detectives. Avis cited the slaying of Albert Felts, one of the Baldwin-Felts Detectives Agency men, and the Matewan battle.

Mingo miners were earning from $20 to $60 a week in 1920, at the outbreak of the labor troubles, the union witnesses testified. W. B. Hutchison, a miner and organizer, said the men were dissatisfied "because we didn't get all the Government grants made to miners during the war" and because the company stores system required them to pay higher prices than independent establishments. "If a man didn't buy at the company stores, he was put in the bad places in the mines, where he couldn't make any money," he added.

Miners who joined union locals were immediately discharged and ordered to vacate company houses, Hutchison said. "It was an open and known fact that union men would not be employed in this section then, and this is the real issue in West Virginia?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"It is," Hutchison said. "The mine owners tell us the moss can grow in the tunnels and the mines lay idle forever before they can be unionized."

Chairman Kenyon and members of the committee today discussed, without reaching a decision, proposals that they visit the scene of the trouble.

SOUTH DAKOTA TOWN DRIVES OUT 103 I. W. W.

Citizen Posses Aid Sheriff and Other Towns Are Notified to Keep Them Moving.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 15.—One hundred and three alleged I. W. W.s were driven out of Aberdeen and vicinity tonight by citizens' posses aiding Sheriff Elliott of Brown County. They were herded in two groups, one sent east and the other north. Each group was driven about ten miles.

Other towns in the vicinity were notified to keep the men moving.

STATE GUARD NOT NEEDED.

Vermont Troops Demobilized When Paper Strike Outbreak Is Quelled.

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 15.—State Guard companies at Rutland and Windsor, which were mobilized today for possible service at Wilder, where strike troubles were reported at the plant of the International Paper Company, were dismissed tonight. Adjt. Gen. Johnson, who spent the day at Wilder, said on his return that the situation there was "clearing up" and that there was no immediate necessity for troops.

A Sheriff and eight deputies left Brattleboro late today for Bellows Falls in response to a request for protection from James E. Meyers, Superintendent of the International Paper Company's plant there. Meyers reported that strikers had intimidated 200 men from the Champlain Realty Company who had come to remove logs from the river. The strikers, he said, had threatened to dynamite the boom holding the logs if the new men made any effort to start them.

WILDER, Vt., July 15.—Adjt. Gen. Johnson came here today to discuss with officials of the International Paper Company a request for State troops because of strike troubles.

The company, whose 250 local employes have been on strike because of a wage reduction, recently reopened with strike-breakers. While additional men were being brought in by automobiles last night shots were fired and one striker, Peter Landry, was wounded. The truck became stalled and strike sympathizers swarmed over it and set on the strikebreakers. Deputy sheriffs quelled the disturbance.

DYE FIRM ENJOINS STRIKERS.

Court Grants Writ After Efforts for Conciliation Fail.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Failing to effect a conciliation between the striking employes of the Nicetown Dye Works and officers of that firm, Judge Staake, sitting in Common Pleas Court, today issued an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the legitimate operation of the plant.

When the company sued for the injunction, Judge Staake first endeavored to act in the capacity of a mediator and bring peace between employer and employes. He did not grant the restraining writ until he found it impossible to bring about an agreement.

BETHLEHEM CUTS WAGES.

Reductions Averaging 15 Per Cent. for All Classes Are Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 15.—The Bethlehem Steel Company announced today that after tomorrow it will make a reduction of approximately 15 per cent. in the common labor rate and a corresponding adjustment in all other wages, piece rates, tonnage rates and all salaries.

The cuts will apply to all the plants of the corporation. The new rate for common labor will be 27 cents an hour.

2,500 Idle at Fore River Plant.

QUINCY, Mass., July 15.—The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today announced that 2,500 of its employes at the Fore River plant would be laid off indefinitely. The 1,600 other workers will be put on a part-time basis. The curtailment was said to be due to reduction in Government contract allotments.

Cuts Pay of 25,000 in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The California Metal Trades Association, announced today a wage reduction, effective Aug. 1, affecting approximately fifty classes of workers and averaging 10 per cent. It was said more than 25,000 men would be affected in shipyards and other industries. A wage reduction of 10 per cent. was made Nov. 24, 1919.

4 KILLED, MANY HURT IN TRAFFIC CRASHES

Autos Cause Four Deaths, Trolley Collision Injures 20 Near Paterson, N. J.

EX-CONGRESSMAN IS FREED

Is Held Blameless for Death of Little Girl—Trucks Crush Man to Death.

Four persons were killed and several others injured in automobile accidents in and about New York City yesterday. In addition twenty women and several children were cut and bruised when a trolley car in Paterson, N. J., collided with a jitney bus on Hamburg Avenue, near Cliff Street. All the injured were on the jitney. None was seriously hurt, all being sent to their homes after treatment.

An automobile owned and driven by ex-Congressman Morris Schector, a lawyer with offices at 391 East 149th Street, ran down and killed Margaret Herbert, 10 years old, of 376 East 143d Street, last night. The little girl was on her way home from a candy store when she was struck by the car. She was taken in a passing automobile to the Lincoln Hospital, where she was pronounced dead by Dr. Schfrin.

Mr. Schector was taken to the Alexandria Police Station, where several witnesses were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Frank Oliver. All testified that the automobile was going at a moderate rate of speed and that the accident appeared unavoidable. Mr. Schector was not held.

An unidentified woman, about 50 years old, died at Bellevue Hospital last night from internal injuries received when she was struck by a taxicab at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street. Vincent Kelly, 24 years old, of 158 East Fifty-fifth Street, the chauffeur, was arrested and locked up at the East Fifty-first Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

John Brown, 23 years old, of 913 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was crushed to death between two automobile trucks at Rockwell Place and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Brown was employed as chauffeur by the Marcus Contracting Company of 209 Broadway, Manhattan. Something went wrong with his truck and he called up his office for assistance. William Lyons responded with another truck to tow Brown's truck back. Brown was attaching a rope to the stalled machine when the second truck was backed against him, crushing him between the two machines. Lyons was detained at the Adams Street Police Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Michael Courtney, 28, of 1,434 Amsterdam Avenue, this city, driver of an American Express Company wagon, was killed early yesterday when the wagon was struck by a freight train at the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Johnston and Jersey Avenues, Jersey City. The wagon was overturned and both horses were killed. Courtney's helper, Henry Sterling, of 232 Ninth Street, Jersey City, jumped, and escaped injury. No arrests were made.

Joseph Pasevitch, driver of an automobile truck owned by the Hackensack Trucking Company and loaded with brick, jumped just in time to escape injury when the truck was crashed into by a West Shore Railroad express train at the Cedar Lane crossing at Teaneck early yesterday. The train, which had just passed and the gateman, according to the police, had raised the gates, not being in a position to see the approaching express train. Pasevitch had not yet yet landed on the ground when the engine hit the truck, hurling it 1,000 feet down the tracks, and wrecking it. The train was delayed for an hour.

Martin Galligan, 57, of 203 West Sixteenth Street, suffered a contusion of the back when he was struck by an automobile at Sixteenth Street and Seventh Avenue. Rollo Raselli, 63, of 514 Morris Avenue, received a fracture of the shoulder when he was hit by an automobile at Second Avenue and 125th Street.

An automobile dyiven by Jennie Spitz, 43, of 1,677 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, was in collision with an auto truck at Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street. She received laceration of the left side and possible fracture of the left arm.

An unidentified boy about 5 years old was struck by an auto truck at the Colonial Sales Co., 165 West Street, driven by Arthur McLean of 48 Twelfth Avenue, Paterson, N. J., and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from contusions of the back. The accident occurred at Hudson and West Houston Streets.

CROSS PASS IN ALPS.

Party of American Rotarians First to Negotiate Simplon Since 1914.

GENEVA, July 15.—A party of American Rotarians, under the leadership of Dr. A. U. Armstrong, crossed the Simplon Pass, in the Swiss Alps, near the Italian frontier, Thursday.

They are said to be the first party to accomplish this feat since 1914. Former International Vice President McDowell of the Rotary Clubs organization and his wife were in the party.

NORTHCLIFFE SAILS TODAY.

Comes First to United States on Tour of Many Countries.

LONDON, July 15.—Viscount Northcliffe's tour, on which he will start tomorrow, going first to the United States, says an announcement by The London Times, is to be extended to include Canada, Honolulu, the Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, the Philippines, Japan, China, Korea, the Straits Settlements, Burma and India.

His time will be devoted mainly to studying Pacific problems.

PLOT TO RESUSCITATE MAN HANGED IN CHICAGO

Friends of 'Lone Wolf' Bandit Planned to Use Pulmotors, Authorities Are Informed.

CHICAGO, July 15.—An organized gang banded together to seize bodies cut from the gallows and resuscitate them by means of pulmotors was revealed today by Walter E. Boerger, attorney for Harry Ward, the "Lone Wolf bandit," who was hanged today.

Boerger said that before the hanging he was approached by a stranger with an offer to attempt to resuscitate Ward. He proposed that the body be obtained immediately after the hanging and taken to an undertaker, where the effort to revive life would be made. Boerger refused the offer and told the authorities, who held the body in jail an hour after Ward had been pronounced dead.

A similar attempt was made recently, according to jail officials, in the case of Sam Cardinella, a gang leader. After his body was cut down from the gallows his friends labored for hours to revive him, it was said.

NEW TURN IN AIR ROMANCE.

Lieut. Kloor May Wed Sister of Former Fiances.

Lieutenant Louis A. Kloor Jr., one of the three naval seronauts who were lost in the wilds of Canada last Winter, at the Rockaway Naval Air Station last night, refused to affirm or deny that his engagement to Miss Alexandra Flowerton of Rockaway had been broken off because he had discovered that much as he admired Miss Flowerton, he admired her sister, Consuelo, a film actress, more.

Consuelo Flowerton, who posed for many of Howard Chandler Christy's war posters, also refused to affirm or deny this session of the breaking of her sister's engagement. The reason made public for the breaking of the engagement was that the pay of a naval lieutenant was insufficient for marriage and that the engagement had been broken by mutual consent.

Since then, however, pretty Consuelo has practically admitted that her affections have been won by a naval officer, but she refuses to reveal his name. She admitted yesterday that she was perfectly willing to eke out the income of a naval officer with her earnings from the stage and screen.

"Marriage on an insufficient income is only a kindergarten for the divorce school," said the actress. "Love in a cottage with just enough money to make both husband and wife comfortable is my idea of happiness."

GREEKS MEET LITTLE TURKISH RESISTANCE

Approaching Kutaia, Where the Nationalists Are Expected to Make a Stand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15 (Associated Press).—The Greeks in their offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor have reached Balmahmoud, fifteen miles east of Afiun-Kara-Kissar and fifty-five miles south of Kutaia.

West of Kutaia, where the Turks are expected to make a stand against the Greeks, with large reinforcements of Tartar and Kurd troops pouring in from Angora, the Greeks also are coming into contact with the enemy.

ATHENS, July 15 (Greek Official Agency).—Greek forces engaged in the offensive against the Turkish Nationalists are making progress at each end of the battle line and are not encountering sharp resistance, says an official statement issued here covering the operations at the front on July 13. The statement confirms Constantinople dispatches relative to the occupation of Afiun-Karahissar.

"The advance of our troops toward Eski-Shehr and Kutaia," the statement declared, "continues without serious resistance, and we are suffering insignificant losses. During the day of July 13 Greek troops occupied Afiun-Karahissar."

19 MORE AUTOS STOLEN.

List Contains Various Makes and Divers Kinds of Cars.

The following automobiles were reported yesterday as stolen:

Chevrolet 1919 touring; license 113886 N. Y., motor C26004.

Ford 1921 touring; license 258583 N. Y., motor 4004607.

Buick 1920 touring; license 29949 N. Y., motor 723464.

Ford 1921 touring; license 1265 N. Y., motor 4997014.

Chalmers 1917 tudring; license 255009 N. Y., motor 397210.

Ford 1921 roadster; license 185231 N. J., motor 4973299.

Buick 1921 touring, green; license 265880 N. Y., motor 776004.

Grant 1919 touring, maroon body, black gear; license 185609 N. Y., motor 8188.

Ford 1920 sedan; license 237058 N. J., motor 4328909.

Ford 1921 sedan, license 259656 N. Y., motor 4706390.

Ford 1921 touring, license 19997 N. Y., motor 5006007.

Chandler 1920 touring, license 221681 N. Y., motor 82454.

Oldsmobile 1920 touring, license 184031 N. Y., motor B10950.

Buick 1915 roadster, license 123765 N. Y., motor 128985.

Ford 1920 sedan, license 259282 N. Y., motor 380893.

FUSIONISTS NAMED TO SELECT A TICKET

Republican, Coalition and Citizens Union Representatives Appointed on Committee of 29.

LIST WILL BE INCREASED

Withdrawal of Harvier of Democratic Union From Coalition Conference Charged to Pique.

Announcement was made yesterday of the personnel of the Committee of Twenty-nine, drawn from the Republicans, the Citizens Union and the Coalition Committee as provided for in a resolution adopted at the general meeting of the anti-Tammany forces in the Commodore last Wednesday. The make-up of the committee, which will select a fusion ticket, follows:

Republicans—Manhattan: Samuel S. Koenig, Miss Helen Varick Boswell and Charles D. Hilles; Brooklyn: United States Senator William M. Calder, Frederick J. H. Kracke and Mrs. Beatrice V. Stevenson; the Bronx: William F. McConnell, Samuel J. Josephs and Miss Florence W. Newbold; Queens: William B. Hazelwood, Charles Hahn and Mrs. Ebba Winslow; Richmond: George Cromwell and C. Ernest Smith.

Coalition—Alfred C. Coxe Jr., Republican, Manhattan; Edward W. Allen, Republican, Brooklyn; John Davis, Democrat, the Bronx; Robert W. Higbie, Republican, Queens; Russell H. Loines, Democrat, Richmond; James C. Meyers, Republican, Manhattan; Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Democrat, Manhattan; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Independent, Manhattan; Mrs. H. E. Dreier, Republican, Brooklyn, and Joseph M. Price.

Citizens Union—Henry Fletcher, Herman J. Westwood, John Gerdes, William Jay Schieffelin, Walter T. Arndt. Alternates—Henry De Forest Baldwin, Clarence Bishop Smith, Mrs. William Pitman Earle Jr., Edwin S. Kasing and Walter Frank.

Other names will be added to this committee from time to time, and by the time candidates are considered it is expected the list will have reached at least fifty Republicans and independent Democrats who will select a ticket to oppose the Tammany contingent.

The withdrawal of Ernest Harvier, head of the Democratic Union, from the Coalition conference and his announcement that he had called a meeting of his own organization to be held Monday night, at the hour set for the meeting of the Republican-Coalition conference at the Hotel Commodore, failed to cause a ripple of excitement in Fusion circles yesterday.

"Any comment to make on the 'flop' of Mr. Harvier?" was asked Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Coalition Committee.

"'Flop?' Harvier has not 'flopped.' How could he? He has never been in," was his reply.

In Republican and Coalition circles Mr. Harvier's move was attributed to pique because his motion failed at the initial Coalition conference on Wednesday, when he claimed representation for his Democratic Union on the conference committee. Mr. Harvier insisted that the Republicans, Coalitionists and Citizens Union withdraw one member each to make room for three Democratic Unionists. The proposal was voted down.

Mr. Harvier was asked to furnish some particulars regarding the strength of the Democratic Union, for which he claimed to be the spokesman. There was no response to this demand, nor to a further request that Mr. Harvier furnish the conference with the names of some Democratic Unionists of influence and standing who might be proposed for membership on the Conference Committee.

This led to the assertion by some veteran Fusion workers that the Democratic Union was merely a "paper organization."

Announcement was made yesterday of a city convention to be held by the County Committee of the Single Tax Party and a subcommittee of the Committee of Forty-eight, which made its political bow as a radical group in the Presidential campaign last year, at the Single Tax headquarters. Thirteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, next Friday. Amos Pinchot and J. A. H. Hopkins, the latter Executive Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, it was announced, are most prominently talked of as Mayoralty nominees. Others being considered are Joseph Dana Miller, for Controller; R. H. Macy for President of the Aldermanic Board, and Morris Van Veen for Sheriff.

Deportee Takes First Cabin.

Jacob Kronvold, who arrived in the steerage of the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. ten days ago from Copenhagen without a passport, was deported to Denmark yesterday on the same vessel as an undesirable alien. He had sufficient money to buy a passage back in the first cabin.

RAINBOW VETERANS CONDEMN HARVEY

Soldiers in Cleveland Session Resent Statement that We Fought In Self-Interest.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Resenting a statement made in London by Colonel George Harvey, Ambassador to England, that the war was fought by the United States from motives of self-interest, delegates to the second annual convention of the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association today condemned Colonel Harvey. They also condemned the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

A resolution endorsing the stand of the South Carolina Chapter, which recommended that Colonel Harvey, "representing, we trust temporarily, the United State at the Court of St. James's be deprived of his title of Lieutenant Colonel, conferred on him in a burst of generosity, due to the hospitality of the State, and be given a dishonorable discharge from the position," was adopted.

Another resolution declaring that the dry amendment was adopted while 4,000,000 men were either in France or deprived of a vote because they were in camps at home, and advocating that no change in the Constitution on any subject be made when men are at war, was unanimously passed.

The convention also adopted resolutions urging the Federal Government to amend the National Guard organization to create new guard units in twenty-six States made up of the former units of the Rainbow Division, with the designations used by that division during the war, and demanding an investigation of the records of the unit in the War Department at Washington. It was stated that the organization received credit for only thirty-one days of active battle service.

The bonus question was left over until tomorrow.

The veterans paraded through the business district this afternoon. They were reviewed, among others, by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, who commanded the division during the greater part of the war; Congressman Simeon D. Fess, and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker.

After the parade, Mr. Baker, Congressman Fess and the Rev. Francis Duffy of the 105th Infantry delivered brief addresses in honor of the heroes.

Minneapolis was chosen as the next convention city. The date will be set later.

HOOVER ON HARDING'S PLANS

Tells Realty Men Government Must Obey Economic Laws.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Points in President Harding's program for governmental assistance in the recovery of commerce and industry were outlined by Secretary Hoover in an address here today before the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

"This great economic program of our President includes," Mr. Hoover said, "revision of our tax system, reduction of governmental expenditures, settlement of the tariff, reorganization of the Federal machinery for more efficient service, reorganization of our mercantile marine, refunding of foreign loans, relief of the world from armament, assistance to exporters of our commodities, upbuilding and safeguarding of our foreign commerce, assistance to our farmers * * * by mobilization of private credit, expeditious settlement of the obligations of the Government to the railways, encouragement to the development of our great power resources, the systematic elimination of wastes in production and research and education upon improvements in our processes of production and distribution.

"The question of the purpose and place of the Government in expediting economic recovery is raised in Washington every hour of the day. We are flooded with economic patent medicines that would evade the stern laws of economic hygiene. The question of what the Government can do becomes in part a question of our whole attitude toward social and economic questions. Unless we would destroy individual initiative and drive ourselves straight into nationalization or paternalism, the Government cannot undertake to reduce or raise wages or to deal in commodities no matter how it is camouflaged."

SWEDISH ALIENS ADMITTED.

78 Were Detained on Liner Until Word Came Quota Is Low.

When the Swedish-American liner Drottningholm arrived yesterday morning from Gothenburg, seventy-eight of her second-class passengers were detained on board by the immigration authorities for four hours. At 4 o'clock word was received from Washington that the quota of 20,000 for Sweden was very low and that all could land. The first cabin passengers on the liner were either citizens of the United States returning from a holiday in Scandinavians who had come over on business trips.

Captain J. Anderberg said the coal was bad on the voyage out and there was a crew of strikebreakers on board. Seven of the third-class passengers volunteered to fire in the stoke hole and had their passage money returned to them on arrival in New York.

To Be Consul in Lithuania.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Appointment of Clement Edwards of Albert Lea, Minn., as Consul at Kovno, temporary capital of the Lithuanian Republic, was announced today. The creation of this post was announced recently, with the statement that it did not constitute recognition of the Lithuanian Government.

MRS. KABER'S FATE NOW IN JURY'S HANDS

She Collapses as They Retire—Sobs She Wanted "to Tell Truth."

STATE ASKS DEATH VERDICT

Defense, Urging Insanity, Devotes Most of Argument to Plea for Mercy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—Eva Catherine Kaber's case is now in the hands of the jury. Her trial for plotting the killing of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, by hired assassins in their Lakewood home, two years ago, which has been in progress since June 28, ended this afternoon. The jury had failed to reach a verdict at 10 o'clock tonight, and at that hour was taken to a hotel. It will resume deliberations at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The case was given to the jury just before 6 o'clock. Before being sent to their room the jurors were taken out for dinner. Mrs. Kaber, who had sat apparently oblivious to the arguments of counsel in which the State asked that she pay the extreme penalty, fainted just as Judge Bernon told the jury the case was in their hands. She was carried from the court room in her chair.

Six forms of verdict were given to the jurors, any one of which they may return as their decision. They are guilty of murder in the first degree, which carries with it death in the electric chair; first degree murder with a recommendation for mercy, carrying with it life imprisonment without hope of pardon; second degree murder, carrying life imprisonment, subject to pardon by the Governor; manslaughter, carrying a penalty of imprisonment from one to twenty years; not guilty, giving her absolute freedom, and not guilty on the ground of insanity, thus freeing her on the murder charge, but subjecting her to confinement as an insane person.

Demands Death, Penalty.

In his charge Judge Bernon said there should be no conviction if Mrs. Kaber was found to be mentally irresponsible at the time of the murder. The burden of proof that she was insane, however, he declared, was on the defense. Insanity was the sole defense, no testimony being offered to refute the State's charge that Mrs. Kaber planned the murder.

Prosecutor Stanton, in the half hour he argued, declared "the extreme penalty—death in the electric chair—is the justice that is due Eva Catherine Kaber as payment for what she did to her husband, Dan Kaber. This was not a hateful nor hateful murder by the two assassins," he continued. "They were to be paid with silver for every drop of Dan Kaber's blood. What was her daughter Marian playing on the piano as Mrs. Kaber led the assassins through the house to show them where they would find her husband, to kill him while he slept? Was she playing 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' for Dan Kaber, whose soul was to go to its Master in less than twenty-four hours?"

Plea Made for Mercy.

Counsel for the defense opened with appleas for mercy. Francis W. Poulson attacked the poison testimony for the State, asserting that the arsenic found in Kaber's internal organs came from hardening powders used by the undertaker. The defense had not placed Mrs. Kaber on the witness stand because to have done so would have been inhuman on account of her physical condition. "For that we are solely responsible," he said. "Do not hold her responsible."

William U. Corrigan, following Mr. Poulson, devoted most of his hour's argument to pleading for mercy for Mrs. Kaber. He asserted that the case had been tried on the streets and Mrs. Kaber "plunged to her death before she ever was brought into court." "I care not whether she is guilty or not, she was not a competent person at the time of the murder and she is not a competent person now," he ended.

Assistant Prosecutor Cassidy closed the argument. While he was talking, Moses Kaber, father of the murdered man, cried bitterly.

Mrs. Kaber Hysterical.

Mrs. Kaber was carried into the court-room by two bailiffs when the trial was resumed this morning. When seated she clutched the arm of the bailiff seated at her side, and amid hysterical sobs cried: "Don't leave me, don't leave me; you won't leave me."

"I want to tell them; I want to tell them everything, but Mr. Corrigan won't let me," she sobbed.

Dr. P. A. Jacoba, ex-County Coroner, testified that Kaber's death was caused by the stab wounds which he received on the night of July 18, 1919. He said he thought Mrs. Kaber was "perfectly sane" when she testified at the inquest.

The State ended its rebuttal testimony with Drs. H. H. Drysdale and John S. Tierney, alienists, who said Mrs. Kaber was sane, but incorrigible; that she was and is capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, and that she was a "free agent" at the time her husband was slain.

Dr. J. B. Thompson, jail physician, the last witness, testified Mrs. Kaber was almost completely exhausted at present.

Better Taste

Use fairly thin—not thick—dishes in the ice box. Glass and enamel ware take up and hold less heat than earthenware.

And just as a thin glass which the ice quickly frosts makes the most delicious of drinks "taste" better, thin dishes make the food kept in the refrigerator taste better. Thin dishes are quickly chilled and keep the food cooler and fresher.

A regular supply of Knickerbocker Ice and care will lessen your ice bills, yet give the heaping bowl of ice for the table when iced tea or frosted coffee "just makes the dinner."

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Capable Engineers
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Atlantic City

Wednesdays, July 20, Aug. 3, 17, 31
Sundays, July 24, Aug. 7 and 21

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
Eastern Standard Time
Pennsylvania Station....6:30 A.M.
Hudson Terminal.....6:00 A.M.
Jersey City.....6:38 A.M.
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick.
Returning, Leaves
Atlantic City.....6:00 P.M.

Pennsylvania System

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dental Dessert

WHEN YOU want bon bons you go to a candy store for them. When you want the most efficient tooth cleanser you order Calox—The Oxygen Tooth Powder—alkaline, antiseptic, and a marvelous whitener for the teeth. There's especial economy in the large cans.

Sharp & Dohme, Inc.
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Cuticura Girls Are Sweet and Dainty

A healthy, clear complexion, soft, white hands, and glossy, luxuriant hair may be obtained through the aid of Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is delightful, delightful, distinctive. It imparts to the person a charm incomparable and peculiar to itself.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 17K, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. "Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), page.

BONUS BILL SHELVED, THEN FRACAS STARTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

charged with the direction of our national finances. While I regret the action taken, they thought it necessary to recommit the bill to the committee. And here I want to say most earnestly to every veteran of the World War that this bill is not and will not be defeated."

Senator Robinson of Arkansas here interposed. He said that as there was no business before the Senate and as unanimous consent had not been asked, Senator McCumber was out of order. He charged that McCumber was trying to apologize for the "cowardice" of the majority in bowing to Executive dictation and voting to send the bill to its "death."

"I refuse to yield further. I have the floor," replied Senator McCumber.

"Yes, and that is about all that you have got," remarked Senator Watson of Georgia.

The Vice President ruled that as no objection to the speech was made when Senator McCumber was recognized he was assumed that unanimous consent had been given as a matter of course. He therefore ruled that McCumber had the floor. Robinson appealed from the decision but the appeal by an almost strictly party vote was laid on the table.

"I want to ask the Senator from North Dakota when he expects this bill to be reported back to the Senate?" said Senator Robinson.

Reed and McCumber Clash.

Senator McCumber replied that he expected the committee to report the bill back after the tariff and tax measures were disposed of and the allied debts had been refunded.

Since the Senator from North Dakota," said Senator Reed, "states that this is not to pass until our foreign debts are refunded, it may be of interest to him to know that the Secretary of the Treasury objects to a limitation of his powers to five years, saying that it may require more than that time to get these matters adjusted."

"I know," replied Mr. McCumber, "there is no such statement, that it will take that long before the British or the French or the Italian debts are refunded."

"It seems to be getting to be a habit in this chamber," answered Mr. Reed, "when I make a statement of fact, for somebody to get up and say it is not true. That habit may be indulged in once too often some of these fine days."

"If the Senator thinks," replied McCumber with equal heat, "it will be indulged in once too often in my debate and in what I have said, the Senator is entirely mistaken in the character of man he is dealing with."

"I call attention of the Senator from North Dakota to the fact that I have the floor," shouted Senator Robinson.

"If the Senator from Missouri wants to call me to order," Mr. McCumber said, "he may do that outside, and his call will be accepted."

With reference to the physical courage and prowess of the Senator from North Dakota," replied Senator Reed, "he is at perfect liberty to parade it here in the Senate chamber to his heart's content."

"But the Senator challenged me, and I will meet him outside," Mr. McCumber said.

Later after Senator Reed had discussed the technical features of the situation, he renewed his attack on Senator McCumber, saying:

"I never saw a blackguard yet that did not want to go outside to settle something."

Senator McCumber leaped to his feet and moved over toward Reed. But Senator Williams of Mississippi was too quick for him and exercised his prerogative, calling both Senators to order.

At the same time Watson of Georgia rushed over and stood by Reed, saying that he wished to protect the Senator from Missouri and adding that McCumber was insulting in his speech and had been the aggressor.

After the Chair had restored order Senator McCumber said:

"If the Senator from Missouri looks over the Record he will find that his remarks were threatening."

He then proposed to go over the Record with Mr. Reed and reach a conclusion between themselves as to whether there was justification for his remarks.

"When the Senator approaches the matter in that way," replied Mr. Reed, "I could not be less generous."

There was some further talk about the controversy, after which the transcript was read. Senator Reed admitted that the Record did not sound so bad as he thought, and he apologized to McCumber. He added that, while he had no particular Senatorial mind, he did not think it was out of place to impress upon the Senate the fact that an unpleasant situation might develop some day if an end were not put to the practice of Senators expressing their doubt of the veracity of other Senators.

"Anything I have said offending the dignity of the Senate I withdraw," he added.

Just before adjournment Senator Watson of Indiana made a speech in defense of President Harding in reference to alleged dictation to the Senate. He said that after Secretary Mellon's letter was read the majority Senators realized how serious the situation was and they went to the President and insisted that he should come before the Senate and point out the danger of the situation. The address, he added, was really an address to the country. It was after conferences with Senators, who had advised that the President take the course he did.

TO QUESTION HUGHES ON DEBTORS' STATUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

for payment of interest on American war loans for fifteen years had caused a rise in the value of the pound sterling.

This report was the subject of debate in the Senate yesterday, drawing from Senator Borah the statement that if it were true there would be strong opposition to conferring the arbitrary power the Secretary of the Treasury seeks to fund the war indebtedness.

Senator Smoot of Utah called the report to the attention of Secretary Mellon, but before the Secretary could reply Senator Penrose asked:

"Is that report worthy of attention on a hot day?"

"Yes, I think it is," Senator Smoot said. "I said yesterday in the Senate that no Secretary of the Treasury would enter into such an agreement."

"You were right," interposed Secretary Mellon. "It is not conceivable that such an agreement would be made."

Gives Origin of Article.

Secretary Mellon said the report was entirely unfounded. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Eliot Wadsworth volunteered the information that it was one of several unauthorized reports recently circulated and said he had made an investigation of this particular article in an effort to trace its source.

Mr. Wadsworth said he found that the article originally was printed as a Washington dispatch in The New York Commercial and evidently was cabled to London. From The Commercial he said he ascertained that its Washington correspondent had written the account on information obtained from Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican floor leader of the House.

From what you know now you don't anticipate such a request do you?" asked Senator Watson. The Secretary replied he did not.

Senator Smoot then asked if the Secretary could imagine a contingency arising that would cause him to defer the payment of interest for fifteen years. Secretary Mellon again answered in the negative.

Senator Simmons inquired if the Secretary would give Federal consideration to the postponement of current interest if good reasons were given by Great Britain, France and Italy. Mr. Mellon answered that he did not think so, judging from what he knew of the situation.

Senator Watson then developed that no proposition of any kind for deferring interest was now pending before the Treasury or any other department of the Government. Senator Watson also got Secretary Mellon to say that if the power requested was granted him he would proceed to collect the interest and fund the debt as rapidly as possible. The Secretary said he understood that would be his duty.

Senator Simmons asked if there was any movement among leading financiers to exert influence to postpone the payment of interest on the war loans.

Small Nations to Default.

"I have no knowledge of any such movement," said Secretary Mellon. "No one ever made any such suggestion to me and there has been no such suggestion, intimation or thought in the Administration or any intimation that any Government intends asking for postponement. I know, however, from my knowledge of the financial situation, that some of the smaller countries are not going to be able to meet the interest."

Senator Watson asked about

PAID $7,500 TO AVOID TUFTS PROSECUTION

Firm's Officials Testify They Were "Held Up" in Alleged Bank Law Violations.

ONE OF 32 ALLEGATIONS

Accuse Middlesex District Attorney of Maintaining an Office to Defend Criminal Cases.

BOSTON, July 15.—Officials of the International Service Company, Inc., escaped prosecution by District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts of Middlesex County, for alleged violation of the banking laws, by the payment of $7,500 to an attorney recommended by a spiritualist, according to testimony today at the Tufts removal proceedings before the Supreme Court.

Tufts, shaking his fist in the faces of the Directors to emphasize his words, told them at an interview in his office: "I've got you for violations of the banking laws and I'm going to put you before the Grand Jury," two of the Directors testified. They conferred again with the attorney, Harry E. Levenson, and later paid $7,500, after which they heard no more of the matter, the witnesses said.

The interview with Tufts and the details of payment of the money, some of which they were obliged to borrow, was testified to by James S. Athans, former President of the International Service Company, and George H. Grant, who was Vice President of the company. Previously Levenson had introduced them to William J. Corcoran, Tufts' predecessor in office, who, Levenson said, according to Grant, "was very influential with Mr. Tufts, and had helped him."

Athans testified that he first learned there were complaints against the company from Captain Herbert Gordon of the Cambridge police, who he attended to the District Attorney's office. He then consulted Amey Kaldar, a spiritualist, who recommended that he retain Levenson, he said, as a friend of his who would take the case for nothing.

When Levenson said he thought he "could get them out of this for $7,500," Grant protested, he said, asserting that he "thought it was a terrible hold-up."

Asked what Levenson replied, the witness said: "He said that we were getting out of it easy, that others had paid more. He said he had just had the privilege of dividing $50,000 in another case."

The testimony was presented as substantiation of one of the thirty-two allegations of Attorney General J. Weston Allen, who is seeking Tufts' removal.

Testimony that George S. Harvey, formerly assistant to Tufts, appealed to the District Attorney of Suffolk County to quash an indictment against a man because he was "of a nice family" was also introduced today.

Joseph C. Pelletier, District Attorney of Suffolk County, testified that the request was made in a letter written on the stationery of the law firm of Tufts, Harvey and Campbell. It was dated March 25, 1917 and concerned John B. Curry who had been detailed on an indictment for a statutory offense. He was at the time in St. John, N. B., it was stated.

Pelletier said he replied to Harvey on March 29 that he could do nothing further in the case. Harvey subsequently met Pelletier and asked if Curry could return, the witness said, adding that he told Harvey that if the fugitive came to Boston he would be arrested.

The evidence was introduced in support of a charge by the Attorney General that Tufts maintains a law office in Boston and "personally and by members of his firm defended criminal cases in this Commonwealth and acted for persons charged with crimes against the Commonwealth whereby he has received emoluments."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—200 shares General Electric Common Stock in 2 certificates, Nos. 33,888 and 33,889. This stock is not negotiable, having been stopped in transfer. Suitable reward will be offered for return to Room 408, 1,37 B'way.

LOST—Black silk bag containing watch, bar-pin, money; left in taxi between 5th Av. and 42d and Commodore Hotel. Finder returns to Women's University Club, 106 East 52d St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Paper bag containing $165 cash on Claremont Parkway, 3d Av. "L" station, 9 A. M. Friday. W 452 Times.

Jewelry.

LOST—At 1 A. M., July 14, Central Park West, opposite 68th St., diamond ring set in platinum; thrown from taxicab by mentally deranged patient; liberal reward. Henry de Forest, 30 E. 42d or Central Park West.

LOST—Pearl bar pin, sapphire centre, main July 11, between Shelbourne Hotel and Brighton Beach Music Hall; liberal reward. Weisselberger, 2,000 Av. L., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday, July 14, gold watch 705, open work design, set with pearls and green stones; liberal reward. Douglas Cook, 257 West 43d.

LOST—Diamond-platinum wrist watch, vicinity Woodmansten Inn or St. John's Pl., Brooklyn, July 13; liberal reward. Sterling 3997W.

LOST—Green gold bar-pin, with diamonds, on trip via P. R. R. train from Brooklyn Manor to 57th Av. Manhattan; reward. Telephone Baffa, 6805 Richmond Hill.

LOST—Wedding ring, initials M. H. M. to M. G. M., between Penn. Station and 83d St.-5th Av., July 8; reward. Phone Audubon 5825.

LOST—On road between Hotel Waldorf and Norwalk, Conn., diamond cuff link; liberal reward. Barney Oldfield, 1,871 Broadway.

LOST—Thursday, 10th st. near West End Av., fraternity pin, gold bead ring; reward. Mason, 841 West End Av.

LOST—On or about July 1 or 3, platinum bar pin; 6 diamonds; suitable reward. Phone Circle 0061.

LOST—In taxi, Thursday, small gold vanity case; liberal reward. Schuyler 0074.

$600 REWARD offered for return of diamond ring lost in New London, Conn., on June 24 in gray pocketbook from automobile; no questions asked. 2 2306 Times Annex.

$50 REWARD

for return of gold cigarette case monogramed M. B. S., lost July 1, between East 62d St. and Plaza Hotel. Alfred Smiles, 680 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

for return of large jade ring, lost June 12, between 57th and 59th Sts. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD

for return of diamond and platinum watch bracelet, lost July 11, Fat Rockaway, L. I. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$150 REWARD—For gold mesh bag, lost July 13, vicinity Broadway-46th St.-Times Tower & Co.-6th Av. and 57th St. Stafford 0000.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Two coats; $50 reward and no questions asked for return of coats taken from automobile at 340 St. entrance Alhambra, on Thursday, July 14th. Return to 32 West 45d St., Room 718.

LOST—Liberal reward, blue fur scarf 15ft long brown-white tail between Penn. Station and Waverley Place, 12:15 A. M. Friday morning. B 50 Times.

LOST—Sable fur neckpiece, Friday, between Lexington, Park Ave. and 76th St.; liberal reward. Stowers, 615 Park Av.

LOST—Small Japanese marten fur, 34th Av. bus, night July 13; reward. W 456 Times.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, on Riverside Drive, 86th st.; reward. Riley, 610 West 136th St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small white poodle, see yellow spot left ear; Wednesday night, 8:30 o'clock, 101st, Central Park West; reward. Riverside 1065.

LOST—Airedale dog, near Highlands, N. J.; answers to name Pat; reward. P. A. Yates, Waterwitch Club, Monmouth Hills, New Jersey.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KREBS & GOTTLIEB, DOING BUSINESS as K. & G. Lunch Co., 709 6th Av., N. Y., have sold their restaurant business to N. K. Lunch, Inc.; all creditors of said Krebs & Gottlieb are hereby notified to present their claims A. L. Gellich, 176 5th Av., N. Y., on or before July 30, 1921. Dated July 14, 1921. A. L. Gellich, attorney for N. K. Lunch Co.

I HAVE SEVERED ALL BUSINESS RELATIONS with my partner Nicholas Fyshee and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him. The Fad Dress Co., and Frances Joy Fabics as these concerns have been discontinued. MODEST DE BISSOP.

PASSENGERS BY AIRPLANE TO Atlantic City Monday. Call Virgil Simmons, Fremont 3888.

'ALL-STAR IDLERS OF '21' SATIRIZE BLUE LAWS

Will Morrissey's Review a Scrambled Frolic of Prohibition and No Work.

"The All-Star Idlers of 1921" demonstrated yesterday morning, when the curtain went down at 3:30 at the Shubert Theatre, that it might not be safe for the theatrical manager to encourage prominent Broadway idlers to stage own shows. A little more rehearsing, together with a bit more money spent on costumes and sets, and the managers would, perhaps, have to stage a benefit performance for themselves.

About thirty idlers, each of whose names have appeared in big type or lights, took part in Will Morrissey's show. It was a combination of burlesque without tights, minstrels without bones and revue without a small fortune being spent—and it went. Of course, those who attended called the stars by their first names, and if the season were not so void of attractions they would flutter themselves on rival billboards.

Mr. Morrissey deserves much credit, for he put together a scrambled frolic of cleverness, and the wonder was that the stars which only had an "aside" were just as contented as those bathed in the spotlight. The "plot" concerned the silver lining of troubles—blue laws, prohibition and no work; and lest the audience should forget that they were made at different day, the cast climbed over the footlights at the final curtain and filed home to the Lambs, Friars and Greenroom Clubs, which cooperated in the entertainment.

The combined efforts of the talented aggregation will probably keep the company playing regularly in near-by towns until the Fall season opens. Among the entertainers were Tom Lewis, Wellington Cross, Ed Wynn, Gitz Rice, Victor Moriey, Herbert Corthell, Robert Woolsey, Bert Sparks, Joe Allen, Jed Prouty, and William B. Mack, Robert Morley, Stuart Wilson and Robert Pitkin, who played splendidly the one bit of serious drama, a two-act playlet by John Emerson.

GROCER LOST MILLION SPECULATING IN SUGAR

Bankruptcy Hearing Against Brooklyn Wholesaler Reveals Deals—To Continue Business

Losses of more than $1,000,000 in sugar speculations by Josef Reiter, wholesale grocer at 88 Ross Street, Brooklyn, were revealed in testimony before a Special Master in the Brooklyn Federal Court in a hearing on the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings filed against Reiter yesterday.

Although Reiter is principal stockholder in the Federal Food Stores Company, of which he is Treasurer, that company was in no way involved in the bankruptcy proceedings. The petitioning creditors are the Washburn-Crosby Company, Bradley & McIntosh, and Mitford, Linder & Co. The last named company obtained a judgment against Reiter, which was said, early this year in the Brooklyn Supreme Court for $75,436.81, of which a balance of $60,870.13 is still due. The Brooklyn Trust Company and the Bank of America hold Reiter's stock in the Federal Food Stores Company and the National Realty Company as collateral.

Federal Judge Garvin appointed Robert H. Koehler as Special Master, and the latter held the special hearing to examine Reiter as to his liabilities and assets. An arrangement will be made. It is understood to permit Reiter to continue his business. The examination will be continued next Monday.

JULIETTE ARNOLD PLAYS.

Pianist, First of "Audition Soloists," Chosen by Vote, Heard at Stadium.

Though the day's showers reduced last night's concert crowd at the Stadium, the orchestra again played in the open air in the City College arena, and the 2,000 persons attending heard the first of the "Audition Soloists," recently chosen by vote from among several hundred competitors.

Miss Juliette Arnold, a pianist, whose training began at the East Side Music School Settlement, played the first movement of Schumann's A minor concerto. She had appeared last year with the Bucharest Philharmonic in her native country, where she was greeted as an "American prodigy."

Returning to New York, she had been introduced as a "Rumanian pianist" at her only previous concert here, an Aeolian Hall recital last December. Miss Arnold was heartily applauded by the Stadium audience last night, and the orchestra, under Mr. Bodley was also heard in Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony.

ENDORSE H.P. DAVISON'S SON

He Would Succeed Theodore Roosevelt in the Assembly.

Frederick Trubee Davison, eldest son of Henry P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was endorsed last night for the Republican nomination for Assemblyman from Nassau County by the Republican Town Committee of Oyster Bay. William M. Seaman, whose name was also put forward, withdrew from the contest to give Mr. Davison the unanimous vote.

The Town Committee of North Hempstead has not yet voted upon Mr. Davison's endorsement, but as it has a minority vote in the district his nomination is considered certain. Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, now Assistant Secretary of the Navy, represented the district in the last Legislature.

Ziegfeld to Give "Sally" in London.

F. Ziegfeld Jr. will present "Sally" in London with an English cast by arrangement with George Grossmith of Lorriard & Grossmith. Jerome Kern, who wrote the music for the production; Guy Bolton, author of the libretto, and Clifford Grey, who wrote the lyrics, are all in London now and will co-operate with Mr. Grossmith in casting and staging the opera. Mr. Ziegfeld expects to go abroad before its opening. The American "Sally" will continue indefinitely at the New Amsterdam.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A performances for the benefit of the Bayside Post of the American Legion will be given by Nat Swayburn and members of his new musical show, "Town Tails," at Bayside, L. I., tonight.

Whitford Kane has been engaged to appear in "Other Lives," which Malo Klaw will produce here next season.

The Repertory Theatre Company has postponed its production of "Kate" until October.

Kate Mayhew will appear in Harry Wagstaff Gribble's comedy, "The Temperamentalists," which the Shuberts will present next month.

"Just Married" will reach its 150th performance at the Shubert Theatre tonight.

Robert Milton will act as general stage director for William Harris Jr.'s forthcoming productions, succeeding Lester Lonergan.

The Playboy Stock Company will make its second production in September, followed by a revival of "The Playboy of the Western World."

Phillip Klein has obtained the road rights of "Miss Lulu Bett" from Brock Pemberton, and will send it through the South with Emma Dunning in the leading role.

Arthur Ball, tenor, has been added to the cast of "The Broadway Whirl" at the Times Square Theatre.

Charles Ellis, who was in Eugene O'Neill's "Diff'rent," has joined the cast of "Lilion" at the Fulton Theatre.

The Princess "Six Sister Jamboree" will omit the scheduled matinee at the Cort Theatre today, and on next Thursday will give a special midnight performance for students.

Henry Hadley will conduct the Stadium symphony concert in two new compositions by Paul Lacmia, "Plantation Song" and "Marlequinade," as well as a "Japanese Rhapsody," by Dirk Sheten.

RARE OLD MARBLE SHOWN BY MUSEUM

Fourteenth Century Pilaster From Pisa Once in Collection of John Ruskin.

MORE ANTIQUE FURNITURE

Recent Accessions Room Filled With Interesting Exhibits for Summer Visitors.

A wonderful old Italian marble carving, a pilaster from the parapet of an ancient pulpit in the Duomo at Pisa, by Giovanni Pisano, about 1301-1310, is a rare accession now being placed on view in the Recent Accessions Room of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is from the collection of John Ruskin.

There also is a collection of old English furniture, seven pieces from the collection of the late Morgan Williams, recently sold in London, of an early period and difficult to find in these days. Two of these pieces, a fourteenth century chest and a cupboard, from about 1600, of unusual shape and steel trimmings, were the gift of Sir Joseph Duveen. The other pieces were purchased by the Museum.

The marble is an angel symbolizing St. Matthew, with the lion of St. Mark and the ox of St. Luke which, with the reading desk supported by an eagle, symbolizes the four evangelists. This piece is like two others bought by the museum in 1910 and which also came from the Ruskin collection.

Of the old furniture the chest is carved in a simple but delightful design. The cupboard is five-sided, an unusual shape probably derived from the old Gothic credence, carved, an interesting feature being the initials, probably of the original owner, on the centre drawer and the drop fronts to others. Other pieces are a joined stool and a box stool, both early sixteenth century, and a child's high chair, all of oak and carved. The furniture, with one exception, is illustrated in the standard book on English furniture, the "Age of Oak," by Macquoid.

There is a portrait by the late Abbott H. Thayer, the "Head of a Child," a Hearn Fund purchase, bought before the death of the artist. A memorial exhibition of his work is to be held by the Museum in the Autumn. The pictures shown at that time will be those in the possession of the Museum, with others loaned for the occasion.

There are a number of special exhibitions in the Museum which will continue through the Summer. One which will interest people who feel the charm of the work of the Japanese artists as shown in their exquisite old sword guards in the Gallery of Arms, loaned by members of the newly formed Armor Society. This organization is one which brings together collectors and specialists for the study of arms and armor. There are about 100 representative pieces shown in the sword guard exhibition. It will continue to the middle of October. An exhibition of Japanese prints, Hiroshige landscapes, succeeds the collection of surimonos of the nineteenth century in the Gallery of Far Eastern Art.

A pleasing exhibition of drawings and prints by Florence Wyman Ivins is shown in Classroom 13, and will continue to the end of August. Mrs. Ivins has given much pleasure to patrons of the Museum with her poster announcing the very popular Children's Story Hour at the Museum and the covers for the Children's Bulletin.

Painting of the modern French impressionists which have attracted so much attention, will continue on view during the Summer in the Special Exhibition Gallery and the work of impressionists in black and white in the Print Galleries. William M. Ivins Jr., Curator of the Print Department, will have an article on the latter in the coming July number of the Museum Bulletin. The water color collection, works of Sargent and Winslow Homer, will continue in Gallery 25.

CONDEMN PARIS BAN ON OLYMPIC STADIUM

Press and Government Support Games Committee in Fight on Municipal Parsimony.

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PARIS, July 15.—The quarrel which has arisen between the Paris municipal authorities and the French Olympic Games Committee over the question whether a new stadium must be built for the games in 1924 is likely to end in a rout of the City Fathers. With one accord all the newspapers and all the sporting authorities have fallen on them and torn to pieces their parsimonious decision that the Pershing Stadium must suffice.

The decision of the Municipal Council was, of course, based on the need of economy. They could not afford, they said, to grant the land necessary for building the splendid stadium that had been proposed on the site of the old fortifications.

But the Municipal Fathers have really very little authority in the matter. They can, to an extent, restrain the Olympic Committee by refusing ground for the site, but in the last resort it will be the Government which will have the deciding word to say, and the Government, headed by M. Briand, is all for doing the thing handsomely and, apart from keeping the promises made at Lausanne, sustaining the reputation of Paris.

The hole-and-corner way in which the Municipal Council arrived at its decision without consulting the Olympic Committee has possibly had this one good effect, that the whole arrangements for the games henceforth will be carried forward on a big scale as befits Paris. Even the Temps tonight devotes nearly a column to arguing the case for the games.

When the Organizing Committee meets on Tuesday next to consider the situation, it will have the assurance that all the Paris press and all the authorities, with the exception of the Municipal Councillors, are with it in the opinion that the games in 1924 in Paris should be memorable for the splendor and not for the meanness of their organization.

SONS SEE COOLIDGE WORK.

In Washington for School Vacation, They Visit Senate Gallery.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The two sons of Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge, John and Calvin Jr., today for the first time saw their father preside over the Senate. Accompanied by their mother, the two boys, who arrived in Washington yesterday to spend the remainder of their school vacation, visited the Senate and for several hours watched the proceedings from the Vice President's seats in the reserved gallery.

The two boys for a time showed a keen interest in the debate on the Bonus bill, but later one of them opened a book and soon was absorbed in it.

AMERICAN IN JOCKEY CLUB.

Washington Singer Is First From "Trade" World to Be Admitted.

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LONDON, July 15.—Washington Singer, who inherited a fortune made by the sale of Singer sewing machines, has been elected a member of one of the most exclusive organizations in the world, the English Jockey Club. He is believed to be the first American thus honored and certainly he is the first whose name has been associated with "trade."

At the same time the richest young peer in London, Lord Lascelles, was also elected.

JURY IS COMPLETED FOR BASEBALL TRIAL

More Than Two Weeks Was Taken Up in Questioning 600 to Get 12 Jurors.

STATEMENTS BEGIN MONDAY

But Defense Will First Try to Bar Out Evidences Given to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The jury which will decide the guilt or innocence of the Chicago White Sox players and others indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the alleged throwing of the 1919 world's series was completed today.

The final panel of four jurors was sworn in late today amid cheering from spectators and veniremen of the kind which generally greets a ninth-inning rally by the home team. More than two weeks had been taken up in selecting the twelve jurors. Approximately 600 persons were questioned.

George E. Gorman, Assistant State's Attorney in charge of the prosecution, will make the opening statement for the State Monday. Prior to his address to the jurors, however, the defense plans to move that the baseball Grand Jury statements of Eddie Cicotte, Claude Williams and Joe Jackson, indicted White Sox players, be barred from the trial and that no reference to them be permitted in the State's opening statement.

The defense will contend that the evidence given to the Grand Jury by these men cannot be used even against themselves, although they signed immunity waivers before testifying. In these statements the three players confessed to receiving money to throw games.

Another motion planned by the defense is for dismissal of the last two counts in the indictments. These indictments charge conspiracy to defraud Ray Schalk, White Sox catcher, out of about $1,700, the difference between the winner's and loser's share in the series money and to injure and defraud the Chicago American League baseball club. The defense will contend that there is no law covering such charges.

The jury is made up of two clerks, two machinists, a telephone repair man, a stationary engineer, the foreman of a motor company, a steel worker, a salesman, a florist, a hydraulic press operator and the foreman of a stock yards rendering plant. All but two are married, and their ages range from 30 to 47. All said they understood baseball and occasionally saw major league games, but none has ever played semi-pro or pro baseball, and none is a student of the game or of the "fan" type.

HAYS MAY SAVE $15,000,000.

Tells Cabinet of Plans to Reduce Postal Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Plans for cutting expenditures of the Post Office Department about $15,000,000 in the next year were outlined today to the Cabinet by Postmaster General Hays.

The plans involve dropping some of the 300,000 postal employes in the country. Assurances are given, however, that no efficient employes will be discharged. In many instances vacancies that occur will not be filled.

The department plans to cut $2,000,000 from the allowance for star carriers, and equal amounts from allowances for temporary carriers, the railway mail service and mail bag equipment.

GRAND JURY FREES BOY AFTER ATTACK ON GIRL

Erasmus Student Not Sufficiently Identified—Indicted for Having a Pistol.

After hearing several witnesses, the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the charge of burglary against James F. Conway Jr., the 18-year-old Erasmus Hall High School student suspected of being the intruder who entered the room of Miss Methel Stewart at the King's Daughters House, 18 Sidney Place, early on the morning of June 26 and beat her with a pistol. The jury returned an indictment against Conway for having a pistol in his possession without a permit.

The chief witnesses examined by the jury were Miss Stewart and Policeman Frank J. Gleason of the Poplar Street Station, who arrested Conway. It was said that the Grand Jury was not satisfied with the identification of Conway as the intruder. Doubt as to the completeness of this identification had been entertained by District Attorney Lewis.

Conway was standing in the corridor with his father, James F. Conway of 165 Hicks Street, when the District Attorney came out of the Grand Jury room.

"Conway," said Mr. Lewis, "I am happy for your sake, but especially for the sake of your father, that the charge of burglary against you has been dismissed, but come to my office to see me some time. There are several things I would like to talk over with you."

Young Conway said when arrested on Joralemon Street, near the King's Daughters House, that he did not know what had happened during the preceding few hours.

CHARGE BROTHERS WITH FALSIFYING ASSETS

Accuse Cotton Goods Dealers of Getting Bank Credits on Erroneous Reports.

Irwin Hymes, 30 years old, and his brother, Phillip, 27, members of the bankrupt firm of Samuel Hymes & Son, dealers in cotton goods at 201 Greene Street, were released in $10,000 bail each yesterday by Judge Alfred J. Talley in General Sessions under indictments charging false statements to banks on which they obtained credits. The sum specifically mentioned in the indictments was $25,000.

Their father, Samuel Hymes, with whom they lived at 801 West End Avenue, is serving on a second Grand Jury. He retired as active head of the firm several years ago, but he maintained an interest in its affairs, according to Assistant District Attorney Morton.

It was charged in the indictment against Irwin Hymes that he obtained $10,000 from the Metropolitan National Bank after he had made a false statement in January, 1920, on which $50,000 credit was extended. The indictment returned against Phillip Hymes specifically charges him with obtaining $15,000 in July, 1920, from the Chemical National Bank on a false statement on which the bank extended $110,000 credit.

Soon after the $15,000 loan from the Chemical National Bank was obtained, Assistant District Attorney Morton said, the firm was forced into involuntary bankruptcy, and Percival Wiles was appointed receiver.

The Assistant District Attorney said that the firm was for many years prominent in the dry goods trade.

Massachusetts Tobacco Crop Suffers

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 15.—Heavy rain and hail caused damage estimated at several thousand dollars throughout this section this afternoon. Tobacco plants were flattened to the ground in many sections. Plants were from three to four feet high and growers were preparing for picking. The heaviest losses from hail were reported from Suffield, Conn. Farmers reported that crops were washed out of the ground in many places and many trees and buildings were struck by lightning.

LIGHTNING HITS TANK IN DELUGE OF RAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

such an occurrence, knew their battle with the elements was on.

Fire Marshal Harry Morton of the Tidewater force and Chief Alfred Davis, with all the companies not engaged at the other lightning fires, hoped at first that the patented chemical Foamite process would extinguish the blazing contents of the tank before there was danger of the flames spreading. But, unlike modern tanks in which Foamite pipes are an integral part of the construction, the one attacked was equipped only with a big pipe and spray nozzle at the top. This had been ruptured as the lid lifted, and though the Standard rushed three tank cars of the smothering chemicals to the nearest spur, the stuff could not be used.

Pumper Oil Out of Danger.

Firemen then devoted themselves to drenching the steel sides of the drum lest it crumple and spill the flaming liquid over a wide area. Wells of water were interposed between it and nearby tanks and great pumps were set to work emptying dozens of big tanks and shunting their contents to emergency tanks far from the blaze. At the same time a special giant rotary pump began sucking up salt water from Newark Bay and volleying it against the sides of other tanks that were beginning to blister in the heat.

When the fire was at its height pillars of flame stabbed hundreds of feet toward the sky and even after the firemen got to work great billows of smoke thrust themselves upward and, then rolled for miles before they were dissipated. Bayonne has a respectably skeptical attitude toward oil fires and it needed but a handful of policemen to keep the few hardly curious a respectful distance from the fences that enclose the plant.

About 13,000 gallons of fuel were pumped out of the tank while 4,500 gallons were burning, and J. McGrath, secretary to J. B. Edwards, general manager of the plant, estimated the damage at $150,000 about 9 o'clock last night when it was all over. The wooden substructure accounted for part of that.

Second Tank Struck.

Lightning fired a tank in the Standard Oil Company yards at the foot of Division Street, Long Island City. The tank contained about 20,000 gallons of oil and within a few minutes there was a big blaze. The fire call was sounded in the plant and the fire brigade of the company assembled. At the same time two alarms called fire companies from Long Island City and the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn.

There was danger of the fire spreading, but the oil was drawn from nearby tanks. The blaze was confined to the tank where the lightning struck. The loss was fixed at about $18,000. Although the fire was hot, the rain was falling while the fire brigade was at work and none of the men was overcome.

Private Thomas Mulready, World War veteran, attached to Fort Jay, fell to the sidewalk at Bleecker and Lafayette Streets, and was rushed to the Public Hospital by Dr. McKenna of St. Vincent's Hospital. He was suffering from shock.

Sadie Stone, 14 years old, of 201 East 118th Street, employed in the kimono factory of Samuel Kaminnisky at 171 Wooster Street, became hysterical during the storm and was attended by Dr. Tominy of St. Vincent's Hospital. She was taken home.

Lightning extinguished the lights in Essex Market Police Court, and more than 100 persons in the courtroom were frightened. Court attendants and Magistrate Simpson calmed them.

A flagpole was shattered by lightning in the yard of Public School 28, at 237 West Fortieth Street. The building was empty. The three-story frame dwelling, occupied by three families, at 220th and Karpock Streets, the Bronx, was struck and a piece of cornice was flung to the street.

The service station of the Department of Plant and Structures at Concord, Staten Island, was hit and traffic on the municipal trolley lines was halted for fifteen minutes. Lights in the station went out, but no damage was caused. Lightning also struck a trolley car between South and Midland Beaches, but did little damage. No passengers were on the car.

John Mauzuso, 4 years old, of 15 Rome Avenue, New Dorp, took refuge under a tree at that place. The tree was blown down by the wind, fracturing one of the boy's legs. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton.

The ninety-foot brick chimney of the Long Island Lighting Company plant at Babylon was struck. Bricks along one side toppled, only twenty feet standing. Bricks went through the roof of the plant garage, but no one was in it, and no damage was done to an automobile in the building.

George Koch of 209 Seaview Avenue, Jersey City, station master at the Public Service Railway's car house at Ocean and Gates Avenues, Jersey City, was struck and knocked down as he came from his office. He was dazed, but was not badly hurt. He was taken to the City Hospital, and after a lump on his head had been treated was able to go home.

LIGHTNING HURTS 14.

Governor of Maryland and Mayor of Baltimore Have Close Call.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Fourteen persons were injured by lightning in several severe electrical storms which swept Maryland today. Eight were stunned by the bolts at Camp Ritchie and Saunders Range. Six Camp Meade soldiers were injured, one of them seriously, when lightning struck one of the camp mess halls. Eight hundred members of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, encamped at Saunders Range, and hundreds of visitors, including Governor Ritchie and Mayor Broening of Baltimore, narrowly escaped injury from the bolts. Serious property damage was reported in many parts of the State.

Among those injured at Saunders Range were Adam H. Young of Baltimore, Mrs. Joseph Daynes and her 2-year-old daughter of Georgetown, D. C.; Miss Lillian Fisher and Miss Alice Block of Ellicott City, all stunned.

Private J. Winter of the Fifth Regiment was stunned and burned about legs and arms.

Governor Ritchie, with members of his staff, Mayor Broening and Colonel Townsend, U. S. A., had taken refuge on a porch, when a bolt struck a pole directly in front of them. They were nearly blinded by the flash and all slightly affected by the shock.

DROWN DESPITE GIRL'S AID.

Companion Forced to Release Hold on Mineola Man.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 15.—Despite the efforts of a 16-year-old girl to hold him up until assistance came, George Henkel, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henkel of Mineola, was drowned in Long Island Sound off Centre Island Beach today. Henkel, Miss Edith Beamisch and a friend, John Halleran, were swimming to a float when Henkel became exhausted and cried for help. Halleran went to his assistance and then called for the girl. She held up Henkel while Halleran went ashore for aid. The girl held Henkel up for five minutes, and then her strength gave out and she was forced to let her hero go.

Henkel was an amateur boxer. He ran six miles this morning, later put on the gloves with Halleran, and it is believed weakened himself too much for the swim. The body was recovered.

George Koresh, 25, of 144 North Fourth Street, Brooklyn, who on June 15 last jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge to the East River, during the storm yesterday saved Frank Pospick, 20, of 90 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, from drowning in the East River. They were swimming off North Second Street when Pospick got a cramp in his legs. Koresh swam with Pospick to the dock at North Fifth Street, where friends helped them climb out of the water.

CHICAGO HAS RECORD HEAT.

First Two Weeks in July Has Been Hottest Known to Bureau.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Weather reports showed today that Chicago had sweltered through the first half of the hottest July on record, with an average temperature of nearly ten degrees higher than normal.

The average thus far this month was 80 degrees, 5 degrees higher than the hottest July recorded by the bureau in 1872. Relief from the heat here and throughout the Central West came yesterday with rains and cooling breezes.

In St. Louis the July temperature from July 1 to July 14 was 89 degrees, compared with 86.1 for the same period last year and 86.83 for ten years.

HURRICANE BREAKS HEAT WAVE IN PARIS

Rain Falls After Archbishop's Call for Prayers—Temperature 92 at Zermatt.

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PARIS, July 15.—A wholly unusual storm this evening has broken, for the time at least, the wholly unusual heat wave from which Paris has been suffering. The day was the second hottest of a long series, the temperature reaching 95.9 degrees. The heat was more oppressive than on any other day, and when clouds gathered at about 5 o'clock every one sighed with relief.

There was no rain at first, however. A fierce, dry wind was all that came from the clouds that lashed the sluggish Seine into white-capped waves, sent branches crashing down from the trees in all the avenues and raised a dust storm in every street such as was never before seen in Paris. The air was filled with flying dust for twenty minutes. Then came the rain, in a fierce, short downpour. In the twenty minutes that had passed from the first appearance of the storm the thermometer fell from 95 to 75 degrees.

This evening some further showers have fallen, and the sky has been brilliantly lighted with distant flashes, indicating that the storm and change are fairly general.

Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, today called upon the people to pray for rain because of the protracted drought, which has caused much damage and suffering. The Cardinal instructed the clergy to say special prayers for rain during masses for the next nine days.

PARIS, July 15.—Much damage was done to property when a terrific windstorm struck Paris at noon today. Chimneys were torn from roofs, trees in the Champs Elysées and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne were uprooted, automobiles were overturned, and awnings over the boulevard cafés and signs on business houses were demolished. Many persons were injured by falling debris and the limbs of trees.

The storm was at its height just as Ambassador Herrick was taking leave of President Millerand after having presented his credentials. The President kept him remain at the palace until the storm subsided.

Rain fell early in the evening, and the heat wave appeared to be broken.

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ZERMATT, July 15.—Seven hours at a height of more than 6,000 feet, the tem-

perature for the last three days has been 92 in the shade. No such heat has been known here for forty years. Although there was remarkably little snow last winter, the glaciers are melting so rapidly that the mountain torrents are now swollen. The drought here has continued with scarcely a break for five months and the Alpine pastures, except where they are irrigated by streams, are brown and parched. The poor peasants, who by former years contrived to eke out a livelihood from their patches of cultivable land interspersed between the rocks, fear that they will not get enough hay to bring their cattle through the Winter.

Despite the scorching days, however, the nights here are cold, and visitors who have brought furs are glad to wear them in the evenings. The water supply here is plentiful, owing to the melting of the glaciers, but in some Swiss towns the authorities are rationing it.

More Americans are coming to see Zermatt this year than usually. Yesterday about sixty New Yorkers reached here, to the great delight of the hotel keepers. Many of the visitors were surprised and pleased to find copies of The New York Times of July 1 already in the hotel reading rooms and eagerly read the latest home news. Few Americans do any climbing, but make their excursions mostly by funicular railway or on mules.

ST. SWITHIN DISCREDITED.

Records of Weather Bureau Upset Tradition About 40 Days of Rain.

Though yesterday's cooling rain came on St. Swithin's Day, all statistical records of the Weather Bureau are against the traditional forty days of rain which should ensue.

"Saint" Swithin, canonized only in popular fancy, was Bishop of Manchester, England, from 852 to 862. As the English legend has it:

Saint Swithin's day, if thou dost rain, for forty days it will remain;
Saint Swithin's day, if thou be fair, for forty days 'twill rain na mair.

The French version of the superstition is that if it rains that day, precipitation will be diurnal until St. Barthelmy's Day, Aug. 24. They put it this way:

All the tears St. Swithin can cry,
St. Barthelmy's dusty mantle wipes dry.

But the Weather Bureau shows that in 1919 we had nine days rain starting on July 15, and that was the longest period of daily downpours since it began to write things down.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

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SEATS SELLING 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

GARRICK 65th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30. MR. PIM PASSES BY

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM" FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. MAT. TODAY 50c to $2.50. No Higher. A NATIONAL TRIUMPH! Ziegfeld Production Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally

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GEO. M. COHAN Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2 A. L. ERLANGER'S Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats $2. Full of Music and Laughter! MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Pop. Mat. Today GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS with ANN PENNING

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Coming political events cast their squabbles before. A general election in England can hardly be deferred beyond next year; it may occur this. In preparation for it, the politicians are behaving after their fashion. Lord NORTHCLIFFE, who admits that he made LLOYD GEORGE Prime Minister, has long been trying to unmake him, and seizes the occasion of the Washington disarmament conference to declare that the Premier is not a fit person to represent England at it. This is his right, but when he asserts that LLOYD GEORGE is neither straightforward nor honorable he abuses the privilege of a political controversialist. The riposte of the Government, probably at the prompting of Lord CURZON, cutting off the Northcliffe newspapers from the Foreign Office information, is equally an abuse and even more a stupidity. Yet it is hardly an elegant retort for NORTHCLIFFE to speak of CURZON as LLOYD GEORGE'S "first footman." Such amenities will make the ancient English nobility wring its hands more despairingly than ever over the dreadful manners of the "new creations."

More important is the political question raised by Lord NORTHCLIFFE. He affirms that the Lloyd George Government is thoroughly "discredited," lives only on sufferance, and may any day be driven from power. If this had been alleged six weeks ago, it would have found more credence than today. Early in June the Coalition Government faced something like a crisis. Rumors of an impending break-up were flying about. There was a report that LLOYD GEORGE was to assign poor health as a reason for a "temporary retirement." When that was denied, stories of a "revolt" within the Cabinet were circulated. The sole question was said to be who was the man to challenge the Prime Minister in his own household and turn him out, much as LLOYD GEORGE himself turned out Mr. ASQUITH. Gossip for a time centred about the Lord Chancellor. But presently it appeared that he could not get sufficient backing in the House of Commons, and so the former "Galloper" SMITH refused to gallop against the Premier. Then it was WINSTON CHURCHILL who was to do the upsetting. He, however, on his return from Egypt looked the field over and told the eager revolters that they hadn't a chance on earth, and that he would refuse to take the plunge with them. After that there was nothing left for the political reporters but to speak of the "abandoned conspiracy" against the Government.

This is not to say that the Ministry is popular or that the country is contented. Latterly, the by-elections have been going heavily against the Government, mainly on the issue of extravagance. There was also the prevailing dissatisfaction caused by the coal strike and the Irish muddle. Lord SALISBURY, the not very distinguished son of a distinguished father, has made speeches and written letters calling upon Conservatives to withdraw their allegiance from the Coalition Government and to work for one of their own having "steadfast policy and settled principle." No marked enthusiasm followed. All sensible politicians knew that the attempt at present to set up a fine old Tory Government would be very like trying to put King CANUTE on the throne.

Another Conservative, Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, has a different song to sing. Being of a statistical as well as political turn of mind, he sharply calls in question the rough and ready assertion that the Government is steadily going down hill. On the contrary, he invited the critics to name any Government that had been so long in power and had come through the ordeal of by-elections so well. In twenty-four by-elections since 1918 the Coalition has lost but seven seats. This makes no impression on the big majority in the Commons. Moreover, in the Cabinet the Liberals and the Conservatives have been able to work together harmoniously. On this point Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S testimony is worth quoting:

> I have not found a question on which, as the result of our deliberations, members of the Cabinet were not able to act honestly and harmoniously together; and, what is more striking, I have not found a single question in this or any previous Coalition Government in which I have sat where, when it had come together in common counsel with a desire to bring clear minds to new problems, such difference of opinion ever followed on old party lines. That party which at present would deliberately break up a national combination and a national Government, in face of the difficulties, both foreign and domestic, with which we are confronted, without clear necessity, would deserve ill of their countrymen and would meet with condemnation at the hands of their countrymen.

Just now the lucky star of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE seems again to be favoring him. In what he had to say on Thursday of the English political outlook, he radiated good cheer. He noted a change in the "temper" of the public. The end of the coal strike meant a revival of industry and of hope. And if the age-long tragedy of Irish misgovernment were also to be ended, the sense of relief would be immense. Supposing that on top of these things the Washington conference should lead to that limitation of military expenditure which the English Government heartily desires, and to a solution of the vexing questions of the Pacific, LLOYD GEORGE would be in a position to turn with a defiant smile to Lord NORTHCLIFFE and his other enemies and detractors and say: "Bring on your general election whenever you please." It would be like him to bring it on himself.

LIBERTY AND ELLIS ISLAND.

"So long as American crookedness is the foreigner's idea of America," said the Chairman of welfare work at Bayonne, "it will be increasingly difficult to Americanize." Mr. HATTON was referring to shyster lawyers and real estate dealers who prey upon employés of the Standard Oil Company; but Commissioner WALLIS'S revelations of the same day with regard to graft at Ellis Island give his remark a more obviously national significance. Our foreign-born citizens have long had a sorry jest on the subject. The Goddess of Liberty, they observe, welcomes the arriving immigrant, but she turns her back upon what Americans do to them when they land.

Of the need for a more stringent regulation of immigration there can be no doubt. Within the past decade there has been a great stirring and enlightenment of public opinion on the subject. In passing the emergency bill Congress was consciously obeying a popular mandate, as also in its promise of a more thoroughly considered and permanent measure to come. What it did not consider, and gives no promise of taking into account, is that legislation is only a preliminary step. Fundamentally, the problem is one of administration. Without an intelligent program, administered by honest and capable officials under a responsible head, a movement that is fundamental to the health of the nation and to the soundness and permanence of its institutions will inevitably be brought into contempt. It is a situation that transcends any single department; the reputation of the Administration itself is at stake.

Present indications are that the conditions which Commissioner WALLIS is ventilating had their origin under officials at Washington who were notoriously slack or wrong-headed during the war. The charges against AUGUSTUS P. SCHELL, head of the Law Division, are said to cover a period of five or six years, and it is hard to see how he could have operated without the connivance of men higher up. Commissioner WALLIS, almost from the day he assumed office, has given unmistakable evidence of intelligence and zeal in the public service. "I'm going to break up the rotten state of affairs on Ellis Island," he now says, "if it ruins me."

It will not ruin him. It is far more likely to make him the champion of all who believe in intelligent care as to our citizens of the future and in straightforward Americanization. An Administration that should fail to cooperate with him loyally would have much to answer for.

WHERE ARE THE ROUND ROBINERS?

When President WILSON went to Paris to make peace and work for disarmament, the mightiest minds in the Senate felt it their duty to issue a warning to all the world. The burden of it was that one would reckon ill who left them out. But they also dwelt upon the constitutional limitations of the American President, and showed how the awful sovereignty of the United States could never be infringed upon by a treaty impairing any part of it. Such, in general terms, was the round robin which Senator LODGE and the other intellectual giants of the Senate signed and published in order to hamper and defeat Mr. WILSON.

What are these sworn defenders of the Constitution doing today? Another President is calling another conference which may undertake to limit our army and navy. Worse than that, it may seek an international agreement which will disregard or set aside the land laws of California. Can Senator JOHNSON sit silent when such deeds are in contemplation? Are not REED and BRANDEGEE able to find their voices to denounce the horrid affronts to American sovereignty which are impending? It will not do to say that the whole political situation has changed, and that there are no round robins in last year's nests. The heroic Senators who three years ago stood for truth and patriotism against a designing President were planting their feet upon imperishable principles. So we infer that their keeping still now is only that they may think harder how to prepare a blast that will blow away the nefarious schemes of internationality and super-government to which Mr. HARDING has lent countenance. But the round robiners of the Senate must not presume too much upon the patience of the people. They must speak soon if they expect the spheres to cease revolving in order to listen to them.

SOLDIER PREFERENCE LAW VOID.

After two defeats, in the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division, the civil service reformers have won a victory in the Court of Appeals, and the Duell amendment to the Civil Service law, giving preference for appointment or promotion to persons who "entered the military or naval service of the United States," after passing examination, over all other candidates, has been held unconstitutional. The amendment affected all the civil service employés in the State. The Civil Service Reform Association opposed it on the obvious grounds that it was unfair to the majority of civil service employés and would break down the efficiency of the service. The basis of the legal argument against it was that the Legislature, having set up an equal and uniform system of promotion, had no authority to break it down by creating a preference.

The mere fact of entrance into the military or naval service constituted the preference. No measure of such service was established. A man might have been discharged for cowardice and still be entitled to preference over persons who had shown their higher fitness in examinations. The preference was not only unjust to employés who, like policemen and firemen, had wanted to go to war and had stayed at their civilian posts in the interest of the public safety, but in practice it was unfair to the veterans themselves.

While this decision applies only to some 2,000 veterans in the civil service, it is important as the first legal rebuff to the efforts of the politicians to substitute favoritism for merit. It is important, too, for the sound general principle that emerges from it. It is most important in that it recalls public attention to the danger of the proposed constitutional amendment for veteran preference, an amendment to destroy the merit system and disorganize permanently the whole civil service system, State, county and city. There are some 500,000 veterans who would be entitled to a preference in the State, and only 125,000 civil service posts. No discrimination is made as to the quality of military service. The wounded veteran has no preference over the man who never left the training camp; and women have no chance at all. The voters only need to understand how unjust this amendment is to veterans and civilians, how undemocratic, how injurious to the civil service, how monstrously unfair to policemen and firemen, to vote it down. There is nothing behind it but a false sentimentality and the kotowing and cowardice of politicians.

MUSCLE SHOALS.

Three months ago Secretary WEEKS said that if any industrial organization would guarantee the Government a fair return upon its investment at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, he would recommend that the necessary appropriation be made to complete the Government nitrate plant at that place. Now HENRY FORD comes forward with a proposal to purchase the plant and equipment, with the lands that go with it, for $5,000,000, and to take a lease for 100 years of the dams that were built for the improvement of navigation on the Tennessee River, and of the electric installation when completed, paying a rental of $1,500,000 a year. If this offer, which seems to have the approval of Secretary HOOVER, should be accepted, the automobile manufacturer would engage in the business of making nitrates for fertilizers and selling electric power to cities in the South. He would also bind himself to supply the Government with nitrates for explosives as they should be needed in peace as well as in war.

Muscle Shoals, the enterprise, has been a mystery and a good deal of a scandal in Congress. There has been a disposition to treat it as a joke, but wasting the people's money is no joke. Muscle Shoals, the locality, is a bend in the Tennessee River near the border line of Tennessee and Alabama, and the Government plants that have been planned and in great part completed there were to be the largest nitrate plants in the world, making the United States independent of Chile. Originally Muscle Shoals was a dam project to improve navigation and develop power. That was in 1907. In several Congresses the Muscle Shoals debate raged at every session. Nothing was done except to make surveys. In 1916, the Government, needing nitrates for war purposes, the dam and power debate became the "atmospheric nitrogen" debate. In that year it was provided in the National Defense act that $20,000,000 should be appropriated for nitrate plants. The following year a commission of army engineers urged the superior claims of Muscle Shoals as the location for a big plant or group of plants. In 1918 work was begun on the Wilson dam. It was essential to the development of electric power, and a start was also made upon Nitrate Plant No. 1 at Sheffield, Ala., on which $13,500,000 was spent, and on Nitrate Plant No. 2 at Muscle Shoals, which, it is said, has already cost the Government $70,000,000. Early in this year it was charged that the Muscle Shoals projects had used up $140,000,000, yet much work remained to be done. A bill to put the Government into the nitrate industry was recommended by Secretary BAKER, but it came to nothing. In December last the Senate appropriated $10,000,000 for additional work at Muscle Shoals, but in February of this year the House by a close vote of 193 to 182 rejected the item.

Muscle Shoals has become a white elephant to the Government. Nobody wants the Government to make nitrate for fertilizers and sell power. This could not be done except at a loss and without recurring scandals; the business would lend itself to waste and graft. Private operation is the solution of the Muscle Shoals problem. But the management must be in efficient hands. The price paid for possession and development should be adequate.

REASONABLE AND UNREASONABLE RAILWAY RATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's examiners have reached a tentative decision that the railways should reduce rates to stimulate the cattle trade. The rates are not excessive from a strictly transportation standpoint, runs the decision, but they should be "substantially reduced to assist in tiding "the live-stock industry over its present period of adversity and to hasten "a return of normal conditions and "business prosperity. In other words, "it is our view that the rates are unreasonable from an economic standpoint."

The same conclusion has been reached by Representative ANDERSON, Chairman of the joint committee investigating agricultural conditions. He says that the most pressing need of the agricultural districts is lower freights, and they must be reduced in the near future. Of what industry may not the same be said? Is it not logical to add that the railways ought to carry goods for nothing, "to stimulate trade"? But what shall sustain the railways while they are bearing the costs of others?

During the war transportation was supplied below cost to keep down the cost of living. The latter soared just the same, and now the railways are prostrate in their finances, even at the top of their efficiency. The idea that the railways had a public and patriotic duty apart from their solvency was natural when the country was subsidizing the railways and their owners were rolling in wealth, not all of it well gotten. It had been thought that era was ended when the railway rates were fixed and the irregular profits of their manipulators were stopped. But now there is started officially a double standard of rates, those which are reasonable from a transportation standpoint and those which are unreasonable from an economic standpoint.

We think the carriers in the public interest, guided by the economic necessity of balancing costs and prices as a condition precedent to a sound business basis, should favorably consider the matter of eliminating for the most part, temporarily at least and especially for the longer hauls, the increase in live-stock rates.

It is a novel duty of railways to balance costs and prices for others while their own costs and prices are unbalanced. If the doctrine offered the commission is accepted, does it not follow that the railways should be supported by the Treasury for the benefit of trade? If not, is it to be hoped that the railways will be sustained by manna? How do those who use the railways think that the railways are supported? And if the shippers withdraw the means of support of the railways, how do they expect to get transportation?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They May Reform Too Late!

It was for precisely eight years, five months and fifteen days, yesterday, that New York had been smothered under a continuous blanket of heat and humidity. In all that time the city has not had even a single hour of the crisp and clear weather, with the brilliant sunshine by day and the gentler but still bright effulgence of moon and stars at night, that in other and better times constituted the climate so envied by foreigners and the cause of so much satisfaction and pride for ourselves.

The Government's hireling observers in their tall towers probably will deny these statements, or accuse them of exaggeration; they even may produce their records as refutation. It is well known, however, that they are quite out of touch with ordinary humanity, that their thermometers never rise as high or sink as low as do those more trustworthy instruments consulted by the populace, and that, professionally contemptuous of the strictly local conditions which are all that affect or interest the rest of us, they go on making their prophecies and complacently crediting themselves with hits instead of misses merely because somewhere, say, in the Atlantic States, there has been weather somewhat like what they had predicted.

If the hireling observers were wiser, they would realize that the public's patience with them has been strained close to the breaking point, and that a fierce and irresistible demand may be made any minute for a clean sweep of the bureau and for the replacement of the present force with men who will exercise more kindness and better judgment in the manufacture and distribution of weather.

Quite uselessly, when the dread day of revolt comes, will they plead in extenuation and avoidance that they are mere recorders of meteorologic phenomena. Everybody knows better than that—knows, for instance, how effectual is such persistent harping on "occasional showers" as these ruthless wielders of departmental authority have done for weeks and weeks past. And they have mismanaged their cyclonic movements utterly, their thunderstorms have been poor things, sullen and windless, and every day in wearisome monotony has been "the worst yet."

This thing has gone on long enough. We want a change.

She Knows When She's Safe.

As between deportation to Bolshevy and serving out her sentence in an American prison, Miss MOLLIE STEIMER prefers the latter. In so doing she doubtless shows her wisdom, but at what cost to her reputation for consistency!

Until the representatives of law and order lost patience with this young woman she spent the greater part of her time in lecturing to all who would listen on the horrors of social conditions here and the close approach to the millennium that had been achieved by those greatest and best of men who are running what used to be Russia. Innumerable times she implored the American "proletariat" to imitate the noble example set by their Muscovite brothers, and everything in what she said indicated that life under the rule of Messrs. LENIN and TROTZKY would be happiness indeed for her.

Now it seems that it wouldn't—that she is content to praise and preach Bolshevism from a distance of between 4,000 and 5,000 miles, and that the United States is good enough for her, even though for a season American tyranny takes the form of putting her in jail.

Miss STEIMER'S change of mind, if change it is, seems to have been produced by the news brought or sent back from Russia by other American Reds who under stern compulsion or from rash inclination have made a personal test of Bolshevism in action and full flower. The fact is that it doesn't take long to develop a strong liking for food and clothes, both of which are scarce in Russia; and though not all of this voluble young woman's kind have, like her, the courage of their apprehensions, a good many are as willing as she to talk communism here rather than to live it as a really and truly experience.

Repeating Old Criticisms.

One of THE TIMES correspondents has reached from frequent service as a juryman in courts both high and low the conclusion that the product of the jury system is not justice—that the verdicts are determined at least in part by prejudice and self-interest. He does not charge that jurymen are corrupt—that they can be and are bought; his assertion is that they decide less on the evidence than on what they feel as employers or workers or members of this or that class or race.

Of course, this correspondent is not the first to find fault with the jury system, and he has had many predecessors in claiming that a group of Judges would be far more likely to reach just verdicts than are twelve men without knowledge of the law and usually unfamiliar with the particular class of fact upon which in a given case they are expected to pass. Much of this criticism is sound, but, on balance, it is not convincing, and there is not the slightest chance that the jury system will be abandoned until men become perfect—and then there will be no need for Judges, either.

And, after all, Judges also are human, and if in less degree than jurymen do they yield to the influences which, according to this critic of the system, move jurymen, still they are affected by them all.

As good arguments can be made against universal suffrage as against the jury system, but the one, like the other, rightly is held better than any of its alternatives.

THE FISHERMAN.

Yours is such ancient lineage! Since the time
When dates Creation men have heard your name,
Limned you on canvas, told of you in rhyme,
Plying your craft, forever and the same.

No boast of birth is yours, of blood or need,
No crest you blazon on ancestral shield,
Nor service claim to seek unusual meed,
Content, if but your days a living yield.

What secrets you acquire, what mystic lore
Comes of that partnership, so close, so old,
What knowledge, hid from us who fare ashore,
Who shun those risks which you face, rugged, bold!

Leaving the land while yet the day is new,
Perchance in fogs, in bitter chill, in rain,
As men have done for centuries, so you do—
Toil, now with profit, now, alas! in vain!

The years may change, those loved may come and go,
Friendships may wane, life's cares oppress and fret,
You—like the sea—no change in habits show,
In calm, in gale, with faith you cast your net.

Oh, versed in secrets of the winds, the tides,
The whims of boats, of mists and waves and foam,
Whose soul in oar or sail such trust confides,
I pray all favoring breezes waft you home!

Something of grandeur in your simple ways
Suggests your ancient calling—speaks to me
Of that long partnership, through nights and days,
Serving humanity—you and the sea!

ELLA A. FANNING.

"DRY" IMPRESSIONS.

A Foreign Correspondent's Experience With Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All of us who came over from England and France to report the "boxing contest" between Dempsey and Carpentier have been much impressed by the hospitality and fairness of the Americans with whom we have come into contact. The spirit of such gatherings as attended the match on the New Jersey meadows was marvelous. In no country could have been witnessed an exhibition of better sportsmanship, and this fact argues that brotherhood in sport bids fair to be a dangerous competitor with diplomacy, be the latter secret or open, in making for a thorough understanding between great nations and toward guaranteeing the peace of the world.

But may I, without trespassing on the laws of hospitality, be permitted a tiny bit of criticism—not in reference to sport or what I came to write about, but concerning that very thing one has heard boasted as America's greatest claim to greatness, your liberty? I am sure that my remarks will not be taken amiss by any of your citizens whom I have had the pleasure of meeting and whom I know to be representative at least of this part of the country.

I may confess that I found no lack of the wherewithal to encourage the spirit of good fellowship, and most of it was of prime quality. But to what lengths my friends had to go to obtain it! Almost everybody I met seemed to like the cheering glass, but I understand that he made himself a criminal in the eyes of the law when he tried to procure it. The cocktail, one of the most delightful of America's benefactions to a benighted world; the glass of light wine, which in my country has always been—and is still—taken openly with one's luncheon or dinner, must be drunk surreptitiously, behind closed doors or darkened windows. Even at that most delightful dinner given us at the Biltmore one recent evening, which my friend, Mr. Harry Preston, himself one of the best known of British hotel men, a connoisseur and an epicure of the first rank, pronounced a feast that Lucullus would have wept over because he could not have achieved the serving of it, where everything delighted the eye, was, as you say over here, "dry." Dishes that were real chef d'oeuvres of culinary artistry, and whose taste will long linger as delightful ghosts in our memories, must make their appeal through their art alone and without the aid that English and Continental cooks may depend upon to stimulate the imagination, aid digestion and cover the one or two slips that may occur in the best regulated schemes of cooks, as well as of mice and other men! You will grant, I think, that it is hard on the cooks.

But how much harder is it upon those who hold, with the Apostle, that "a little wine for the stomach's sake" is neither the voice of vice nor the creator of crime, or at least its incentive, but a stimulant to digestion, an aid in promoting good fellowship and a real necessity to the enjoyment of life!

For the hardship you are undergoing—and I believe that all the Americans I met consider your Mr. Volstead and his act and acts a hardship—the only reason that was given me in answer to numerous inquiries was, "A lot of fanatics put it over on us while we were asleep." Perhaps I have not quoted my Americanism quite correctly, but I am sure the purport will be clear. And so when my American friends have asked me whether I would like to remain over here I have said at first "Yes" and then qualified my statement. When one knows your New York and your people, one's impulse is to wish to stay. There are many disadvantages connected with living in the Old World just now. But in England and France, at least, there has been no assault upon personal liberty. Mr. Smith and Monsieur Forgeron are not concerned with what's on their neighbor's table or in his closet or what is in his hip pocket. As a matter of fact, we don't need hip pockets—for flasks. Decency we much prize. We don't consider that a man necessarily makes himself indecent by taking a drink now and then—certainly no taint of crime or vice attaches to the mere act. The indecent and the vicious we would consider those who would make such a man a criminal under the law!

I trust these reflections from one who is under the obligations of hospitality will not be taken amiss. Anyhow, I have found that my sentiments are endorsed by every American with whom I have spoken on the subject.

A VISITING CORRESPONDENT.
New York, July 7, 1921.

The Burden of the Bonus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would recommend that everything possible be done for those injured soldiers who need help of who have no means of their own to enable them to take care of themselves, and to find employment for those who are unemployed, but I am not in favor of an indiscriminate bonus such as has been proposed, as it would further upset the financial condition of the Government and seriously disarrange all plans for economy, and would not be of much benefit to anybody. A large number of those who would receive the bonus are not in need of this money, and for those who could use it, it would only afford temporary relief. If, in order to get an income out of it, the money received would be invested, the amount of income derived would only be very small and would not be of much help. If, on the other hand, the capital is used it would do more harm than good. The value of the services of the men who went to the war cannot be measured by money, and if they received an adequate compensation it would run up into such large figures that it would seriously hamper the financial condition of the country. However, should it finally be decided to grant the bonus, then I propose that it be paid in instalments, running, say, over a period of twenty-five years. There is no reason why the present generation should assume the whole burden, and why would it not be fair and advisable to spread it over a number of years?

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, July 13, 1921.

Subway Shortcomings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to call attention to the foolishness of the name Broadway on the Canal Street station of the newer subway.

I lost the best part of a business afternoon because the guard told me to change at Canal. How was I to know that Canal station was marked Broadway? As to understanding the "yawp" of the conductor at change points, it is not expected. These men are not elocutionists and their work is hard enough without vocal extras.

In this connection I ask why a simple help to the bewildered passenger, as is given in London and Paris vehicles, could not be used in our more complex New York system? I refer to the little diagram or sketch map framed and hung up in every vehicle (car or bus) showing stations and branch lines. A few New York cars have a badly drawn map pasted to the roof! (Wall space is suitable.) Is there any connection between the difference in public convenience and the financial state of New York transport properties?

CHARLES WIRT, M. D.
New York, July 13, 1921.

INCIDENT TO PROHIBITION.

New Regulations of Medicinal and Industrial Use of Alcohol.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recent letters to THE TIMES have advanced the theory that the medicinal and industrial distribution of alcohol is exempt from regulation under the Eighteenth Amendment. This theory is based upon an interpretation of the United States Constitution which makes the reservation of power to the States cover all power incidental to the prohibition of the beverage use of intoxicating liquors and the declaration of power to Congress include only the specific prohibition of beverage use.

A little thought on this subject will demonstrate the fallacy of this theory. Before the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment Congress possessed no express power to regulate or prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors. Its only powers in the premises were implied powers, such as the power upon which the interstate shipment bills were passed, to wit: one derived from the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce. Hence, with the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment there was an express delegation of the power to Congress to enforce the amendment. This power found its source in, and was delegated to Congress by, the States or the people.

What is the nature, then, of the power delegated to Congress? The answer to this question is readily found by ascertaining the nature of the power exercised by the States for the attainment of the same end for which this express power was delegated to Congress, to wit: the prohibition of the beverage traffic in intoxicating liquors. This power was exercised by at least thirty-two States prior to the ratification of the amendment. It was police power, the power used for the preservation of the health, morals and safety of the people. It has universally been held that the police power carries with it the right to set such standards and lay down such regulations as are reasonably incident to the main purpose of the legislation. Upon this fundamental proposition of law have been based decisions like those which have upheld the absolute prohibition of any medicinal use of alcoholic beverages. These decisions held that this prohibition is reasonably incident to the purpose of the main legislation.

The power delegated to Congress by the States must have been of the same nature as—must have been almost literally a portion of—the power heretofore used by the States for the same purpose. It was police power.

This is not written as an argument for burdensome legislation or for legislation which constitutes an unwarranted interference with professional discretion. It is written with a desire to set the public right regarding a current and fallacious theory of law. If anyone fears the extension of the theory which I have outlined, let him remember that recourse is always to be had to the courts and it is for the courts to decide whether the power as exercised is incident and reasonably incident.

ORVILLE S. POLAND,
Attorney for the New York Anti-Saloon League.
New York, July 7, 1921.

SALES TAX HONEST.

Less Burdensome Than the Present Disguised System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter printed in THE TIMES of July 10 Mr. Samuel Bloomingdale states:

> "It should not be a tax on capital, it should not be a reduction on the purchasing power of the dollar, it should be upon the earning power of capital and upon the earning power of the dollar, and in this the proposed general sales tax fails."

It is precisely because the existing scheme of Federal income taxes is both in part a reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar and a tax upon capital that the Business Men's National Tax Committee propose their plan for the modification of the existing Federal taxes.

There are just one of two things which can be done with the net profits of any business. They can either be invested as a part of the capital with which the business itself or some other enterprise does business or they can be distributed to some individual. In so far as a tax is imposed upon the undistributed portion of the profits it is either a tax on capital or in the frequent case where the business can increase its prices so as to cover its profits taxes it is a disguised consumption tax. However, the revenue requirements of the Government are so great that no income or profits tax that has yet been proposed will by itself produce the necessary revenue. We must have some kind of a sales tax. We have today sales taxes on some twenty-odd industries which were selected haphazard in the stress of wartime to bear tax burdens that merchants in other lines do not carry.

These taxes are both an unfair discrimination against the industries subjected to them and to the extent that their burden is passed on; they are unfair to the consumer, because their burden is in proportion to the necessities of the consumer for the articles taxed rather than to that fundamental maxim of taxation—ability to pay.

These special sales taxes are not, as they are sometimes supposed to be, simply taxes on luxuries; they include within their scope many necessities. To justify their retention in the face of the obvious discrimination which they produce against a few industries and the many and almost insurmountable difficulties of interpretation and administration which they impose both on the Bureau of Internal Revenue and upon the taxpayer, the burden rests on those who advocate them to show by the clearest evidence that their burden falls with much greater equity upon the consumers than would a general sales tax. This burden has not been met and cannot be met. The bare assertion is often made that it is fairer to tax luxuries than to tax necessities, but no one has yet proposed special sales taxes which are strictly luxury taxes and at the same time both administrable and productive of sufficient revenue.

The general sales tax is fair and equitable between businesses, and it is an honest tax because it presents itself openly as a tax on consumption and is less burdensome than the existing tax system, which is in a large measure a consumption tax disguised under other forms.

H. BOARDMAN SPALDING,
Vice Chairman, Business Men's National Tax Committee.
New York, July 14, 1921.

The President's Chair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon reading your article "Six Hundred Give Chair to Harding" in this morning's paper, we wish to correct the following error in same. The models were made by Ricci, Ardolino & Di Lorenzo, while the craftsmanship and carving were done by the Ellerman Company, Inc.

ELI ELLERMAN COMPANY.
New York, July 12, 1921.

IRELAND FOR THE IRISH.

Let Them Decide, Not New York "Patriots."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying that among the Irish by birth or descent in America, comment upon the terms of the agreement now in the making regarding the future government of Ireland has been so generally withheld.

We hold and have held differing opinions as to what the settlement should be—republic, dominion or divided home rule. Probably after, as we hope, a settlement shall be reached, we in America will in many cases hold to our present opinions.

But the point I make is this: I insist that it is wholly a matter for the Irish in Ireland to accept the terms reached or reject them. They are the Irish people in the case. They should be allowed to reach conclusions for themselves.

They have reached the present posture of affairs by splendid organization, great determination, great action, great restraint, great endurance and at the cost of much suffering. It is their right and theirs only to decide the features of the settlement, whatever it may be.

Well I remember in the Fenian times of fifty years ago the hampering effect of divided counsels from this side of the Atlantic. As one of the men of that time, I resented it bitterly. Let us, therefore, now leave the case of Ireland's future in the hands of the Irish in Ireland, where it belongs. It is not ours to press anew the Crown of Thorns upon their brows.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.
I. R. B., 1867.
New York, July 11, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The peace that now prevails in Ireland, since noon on Monday, after five years of turbulent warfare, involving untold suffering, devastation and death, carrying in its wake the dread spectre of starvation, as well as the enforced banishment to living graves in the mountains and ravines of their own land of its best and bravest sons, has been hailed with almost delirious joy through five-sixths of Ireland, and echoed with assuring effect through all England.

This peace conference which is about to be held has not been accepted by the Irish leaders without the consent of everybody whose consent is necessary or authoritative. The delegation is composed of the elected leaders of the Republican movement, and one member of it, Mr. Austin Stack, a close associate of Commandant Michael Collins, represents the Republican Army.

The hunted soldiers of Ireland get a chance to see their heart-broken fathers and mothers and wives and children, to get a decent bite to eat or to sleep in a bed, which perhaps they have not done in months, and behold the smug "Irish Patriots" of New York, sitting on the fence—or rather in Morris chairs—shout to them across the sea: "Do not make peace—fight to a finish!" If such treachery and stupidity were not tragic at the crucial moment on the eve of the conference, they could be brushed aside as merely impudent. They have not even the good taste to wait until they know what was offered to Ireland, and what Ireland accepts.

But fortunately the "irreconcilables" are down and out—they overdid the Irish game on which they fattened, and, as your editorial says, "Othello-like, their occupations are gone."

And as regards the Republic of Ireland—Shakespeare once said that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." Would not "Republic of Ireland" by any other name (Dominion, for instance) feel as free—if all the demands of a republic are conceded?

PATRICK V. O'CONNOR.
New York, July 12, 1921.

Boxing and the Pulpit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "A Pulpit Movie," certainly hits the nail on the head. Isn't it about time that some of these roaring, fanatical reformers were squelched?

I was one of those who saw the fight, and I saw nothing degrading in it, and neither I nor my friends were of the type that Straton would expect people to believe. They talk about manliness and physical perfection, but what do they know about it? Isn't it better to see well-trained men in a match of this kind instead of the sundae-drinking, effeminate youth that they seem to feel are worth while? It is time for red-blooded Americans to arise and do some housecleaning of their own, to remove these busybodies who are attempting to regulate morals through legislation, and who use their so-called religion as a cloak to hide persecution of those who don't happen to think as they do.

FREDERICK W. VANDERPOOL.
July 12, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Straton's efforts in this city have all been directed toward securing the passage and enforcement of laws restricting the innocent amusements of its citizens, and his sermon of Sunday evening dwelt upon the brutality of boxing and the contempt for the law of which the spectators of the Carpentier-Dempsey fight were guilty. Contempt for the law has its origin in the enactment of the type of laws that the reformers are inflicting upon the people of this nation. Because such restrictive laws interfering with private rights are not derived through popular sanction, they are difficult, if not impossible, to enforce. The nation is in the grip of an epidemic of these reform laws which State Legislatures are eager to enact, but which the authorities are finding impossible to enforce.

JOHN J. MARR.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 12, 1921.

A Shocked East Indian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a stranger on a short visit to this country and hail from the much maligned Orient branded as unprogressive by the nations of the West. I have also travelled a great deal in the Occident, but may I be permitted to say that the crowded "L's" and subways of New York during the hours of rush are the worst things in local transportation I have yet seen? There is absolutely no regard for life or decency. The companies, it seems to me, are profiteering at the expense of a long-suffering public. The already over-full carriages are literally rammed with fresh passengers at every station, and old dames and delicate maidens mercilessly jostled and sandwiched between gigantic men on the platforms of the trains, where "passengers are forbidden to travel."

My own country, India, has been much criticised for its harsh treatment of women. But where is the chivalry among the men of New York? In your street cars, buses and trains big, strong men sit comfortably reading newspapers, regardless of the silent appeals of the gentler sex hanging on to straps!

OBSERVER.
New York, July 14, 1921.

Tariff on Prayer Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An extension of the application of duties in the new proposed Fordney tariff appears to me to be against one of the fundamental principles of our Government.

We have prided ourselves on full religious liberty, and have always eliminated all tax on religion. According to this proposed tariff, prayer books, which are always printed in the language of the nationality using them, and which have been on the free list, will now bear a duty of 30 to 60 per cent. If this new tariff goes through,

R. ROSENFELD.
New York, July 14, 1921.

PHILENA H. LINCOLN TO WED R. G. COOMBE

Sister of Mrs. William A. Rockefeller Engaged to Former War Aviator.

MISS HARDING BETROTHED

Daughter of the Hon. Francis E. Harding of England to Wed W. H. Arthur Heald.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Walker Lincoln of 38 West Fifty-third Street, and Miramonte, Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Philena Hope Lincoln, to Reginald G. Coombe, son of T. Gordon Coombe of 24 East Eighty-first Street.

Miss Lincoln is a sister of Mrs. William A. Rockefeller, Mr. Coombe is a graduate of Yale, class of '16, and served in the war as an aviator. He belongs to the Racquet and Tennis Clubs, and is a member of Squadron A.

Harding—Heald.

The Hon. and Mrs. Francis Egerton Harding of Old Springs, Staffordshire, England, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clare Mary Harding, to W. H. Arthur Heald of Peatswood, Market Drayton, England.

Miss Harding is the grand-daughter of Charles Hugh, eighth Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, and is a niece of the Earl of Denbigh. Mr. Heald is the elder son of the late James Heald of Parrs Wood, Lancashire, England, and a grandson of the late Stewart Henry Brown, formerly of New York.

Comstock—Vermeule.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sayre Comstock of Comstock Place, South Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Sayre Comstock, to Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule Jr.

Miss Comstock served overseas in the American Red Cross with the French and American Armies. Mr. Vermeule is a graduate of Princeton, and was a Captain commanding the Machine Gun Company of the 320th Infantry, Eightieth Division, in the American Expeditionary Force. He is a member of the Holland Society.

Yount—Gleason.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Eleanor Sadler Yount of Morristown, N. J., daughter of Mrs. Francis Milton Yount of Taneytown, Md., to Arthur Leonard Gleason of Montclair, N. J. Mr. Gleason is the son of the late George Gere and Louisa Leonard Gleason, and is with the Park-Union Foreign Banking Corporation at 50 Wall Street.

Desnoyers—Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Desnoyers of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Desnoyers, to Douglas Leyden Murphy, son of Elijah D. Murphy, also of Montclair.

Miss Case Weds Capt. Wm. A. Bode.

Miss Florence Case and William A. Bode were married on Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Case, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Mrs. John Baldwin was matron of honor for her sister, and the Misses Clara Armstrong and Frances Bode were the bridesmaids. Grover Bode was his brother's best man.

The bride was active in child welfare work in France during the war. Mr. Bode served as a Captain in France and is a graduate of Columbia, class of '05, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta and the Columbia University Club.

DODGE NEPHEW ELOPES.

McNutt and Miss Weaver Elude College Mates to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 15.—Held prisoner by his fraternity brothers in the Sigma Beta chapter house for several days because he would not divulge his wedding plans, J. William Thompson McNutt, nephew of the late Horace Dodge, of the Dodge Brothers' Motor Company of Detroit, escaped his captors last week and eloped with Miss Dorothy Constance Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Weaver of Canastota. The pair went to Schenectady, where they were married Saturday, according to information received here today.

Mrs. McNutt is in this city because University and was in several classes which her husband attended in the College of Business Administration, in which he is a Sophomore. They will seek to return to college in the Fall and resume their studies, it is understood.

YALE YET LACKS $300,000.

Treasurer Day Appeals to Alumni to Complete $5,000,000 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 15.—Through The Yale Alumni Weekly, Treasurer George Parmly Day has appealed to the Yale alumni to make possible the addition of $5,000,000 to the university endowment. Last year President Hadley announced the anonymous offer of $3,000,000 for the purpose on condition that an additional $2,000,000 was secured.

At commencement last month, ex-President Taft, a speaker at the Alumni luncheon, said that Treasurer Day had succeeded in securing $1,350,000 of the $2,000,000.

Treasurer Day now announces that there remains $500,000 to be secured in order to obtain for the university the $3,000,000 anonymously pledged and the $1,700,000 subscribed by others to date.

The Alumni Weekly emphasizes that the university met the demand of the Alumni for better teaching by increasing the Faculty salary budget to the extent of $350,000, and it points out that the responsibility rests with the Alumni also to complete the proposed additional endowment.

MAYOR HYLAN GRANDFATHER

A Son Born to His Daughter, Mrs. John F. Sinnott.

A son, their first, was born Thursday evening to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Sinnott, the newcomer being Mayor Hylan's first grandchild.

Mrs. Sinnott was Miss Virginia C. Hylan and her marriage to John F. Sinnott, the Mayor's private secretary, took place on Dec. 29, 1919, in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, and was followed by a large reception at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was said at that time that the wedding gifts were worth $100,000. They include the house in which the baby was born, 14 Schenck Court, which Mayor Hylan presented to his daughter.

Dr. Ferguson, the family physician, said yesterday that both Mrs. Sinnott and the baby were doing well.

Dahlia Mrs. Ferguson Is to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 15.—Mrs. Imre Josika Herczeg, who has a Summer home at Ritch Avenue, Byram Shore, declared tonight that there was no truth in the report that her niece, Mrs. Thelma Terry Ferguson is to wed William Gibbs McAdoo Jr. Mrs. Ferguson, she says, has not yet obtained a divorce from her husband. She is now abroad with Mr. McAdoo's sister, Mme. de Mourmouchi.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Louise Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed Moore of this city, and Theodore Guy Converse, son of the late Mrs. Grovene Vail Converse, will be married today at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn. As both families are in mourning only relatives and intimate friends are to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stewart, who have been at the Chatham, sailed yesterday on the Mauretania and will make a motor trip through England, France and Spain. Mr. Stewart for several years has been Secretary of Legation with the United States diplomatic service.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan and their son and daughter, W. B. Duncan Jr. and Miss Dorothy Duncan, have left Southampton and gone to Murray Bay.

Louis E. Stoddard, a member of the winning American polo team, and Mrs. Stoddard, who arrived on the Olympic, are at the St. Regis for a few days before going to their home in New Haven, Conn.

Alfred C. Bossom of 21 East Eighty-second Street, who designed the "editorial" chair for President Harding, which was presented to the President on July 13, and Mrs. Bossom are in Dallas, Tex., on their way to California and the far Northwest.

Miss Ruth Hascal, niece of Mrs. Mary Turner of Mare Island, Cal., is the guest this week at the Astor of her cousin, Mrs. Harry Biddle Turner, wife of Lieut. Commander Turner.

Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the late Admiral Dewey, and her son, G. G. Dewey of Chicago, are at the Majestic for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Mortimer Schiff and Miss Dorothy Schiff, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Lanier McKee, who were married last Tuesday, are among those sailing today for Europe on the Olympic.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Pavenstadt are at the St. Regis, awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Pavenstadt's mother on the steamer Providence, when they will go to Bar Harbor to spend the remainder of the season. Mrs. Pavenstadt was the Baroness Speck von Sternberg, wife of the late Ambassador from Germany.

Sir Edward Mackay Edgar, Major K. Trevor and Captain G. Chapman, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton for the last fortnight, are returning to England today on the Olympic.

NEWS PRINT FROM WASTE.

Mill With Different Process Nears Completion in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—There is approaching completion in this city a paper mill which, instead of making news print from wood pulp, will manufacture it from waste paper. To insure a continuous supply of material the company constructing the mill has entered into a contract with one of the largest collectors of waste paper in the country to sell the mill his entire output.

The mill is owned by the Waterway Paper Products Company, of which Arthur Strong, auditor of The Chicago Daily News, is President, and Emanuel Mendelsohn is Vice President and Treasurer. The mill will consist of two units, one of which is almost completed. Each unit will cost about $1,000,000. The mill's output is expected to be from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of news print annually.

The Chicago Daily News, it is learned, has entered into a contract with the Waterway Paper Products Company of twenty years' duration where by it guarantees to take from it a certain basis a minimum of 7,500 tons of news print annually.

PRESS CLUB HEARINGS SET.

Referee Hendrick Ready to Give Up Vacation to Try Case.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, referee appointed to hear the application of the Progressive Committee of the New York Press Club for an accounting, signed an order yesterday, at the request of H. Francis Dyrurf of 34 Pine Street, counsel for the committee, directing that the hearings begin on Tuesday, although C. M. Beattie, for the officers of the club, pleaded for delay until September. Judge Hendrick said he would devote both July and August to the hearing, and, if necessary, would give up his Summer vacation.

The committee asked all persons who had been asked by paid solicitors to contribute money to the club to communicate with Mr. Dyrurf. The committee said:

"These professional solicitors have been constantly promising newspaper immunity or newspaper publicity in return for money, neither of which is in their power to grant. The Progressive Committee is taking vigorous steps to stop this, but the active assistance of those who have been solicited is necessary to protect them from future annoyance."

LEGION TO SUBMIT EVIDENCE

Facts Relating to Burial of Soldiers to Be Given to Prosecutor.

Evidence obtained by the American Legion in connection with the burial of soldiers will be placed before Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, next week. This was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the American Legion committee charged with the care and treatment of soldiers and ex-soldiers at the office of Cornelius W. Wickersham, the Chairman.

Facts relating to alleged profiteering in the burial of soldiers by undertakers having contracts with the Government are said by the committee to show gross fraud. The burial of two and three soldiers in one grave is the subject of an independent investigation by the Department of Justice and the evidence obtained will also be turned over to the Federal prosecutor.

LEGION ACCEPTS DECISION.

Cannot Appeal Invalidating of Duell Law, Says Wickersham.

Officers of the American Legion said yesterday that probably no action could be taken by the Legion on the decision of the Court of Appeals declaring unconstitutional the Duell law, giving preference in civil service in New York State to World War veterans.

"There is no appeal," said Cornelius W. Wickersham, who represented the American Legion in the legal fight following the passage of the law. "We won the case in the lower courts, but the highest court in the State has decided against us. I have not seen the decision of the Court of Appeals yet, but apparently there is nothing we can do."

BRIAND FOR SILESIA MISSION

Premier Is Said to Have Notified Britain of Approval of Plan.

PARIS, July 15.—Premier Briand is understood to have informed the British Government today that he is in agreement with the plan to send a mission of experts to Upper Silesia. This mission would be charged with investigating on the spot the question of dividing up the plebiscite zone, on which subject the Interallied Commission in Upper Silesia has failed to agree up to the present.

As time would have to be allowed for the new commission to study the effect which any scheme for division of the territory it might formulate would be likely to have, it is considered improbable that the chiefs of the allied Governments will be in a position to discuss the Silesian question properly before September.

M. F. CUDAHY WEDS ON YACHTING TRIP

Milwaukee Packer and Mrs. Alice D. Pinto of New York Marry at Sault Ste. Marie.

CIVIL CEREMONY IS USED

The Bride Accompanied by Her Mother, Mrs. C. P. Perin, on Lake Superior Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 15.—Michael F. Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Brothers Packing Company of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Alice Dickson Pinto of New York, were married here this afternoon by Judge C. M. Chapman of the Probate Court.

The bride was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. P. Perin of New York. Others in the wedding party were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Uihlein of Milwaukee, Miss Ellen Gould, Philip S. Dickson, brother of the bride and John Cudahy, all of Milwaukee.

The wedding interrupted a fishing expedition along the north shore of Lake Superior, which was being directed by Mr. and Mrs. Uihlein and their guests aboard the yacht Wendameen. The plans of the couple for a church wedding were changed. Mr. Cudahy is a Roman Catholic and his bride an Episcopalian. The ceremony was the full civil ceremony of Michigan, with the ring service and was performed in the office of Judge Chapman in the Chippewa County Court House.

The marriage license gives Mrs. Cudahy's age as 27 and that of Mr. Cudahy as 35. His occupation was given as "merchant." He is copartner with his brother John, and is a son of the late Patrick Cudahy.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—Michael F. Cudahy served in the World War, being among the first Milwaukeeans to be trained at Fort Sheridan. He ended his military career with the rank of Captain. Mrs. Alice Dickson Pinto's marriage to M. Pinto, a Frenchman, a number of years ago, was a memorable event in Milwaukee society.

LONDON PAYS HONORS TO CANADA'S PREMIER

Freedom of the City Conferred Upon Meighen—Tribute to His Work for Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Arthur Meighen, the Canadian Prime Minister, received the freedom of the City of London today. Until recently Mr. Meighen's name was little known to the British public, although he made a great impression on those with whom he came in contact when in 1916 he represented Canada in the Imperial War Cabinet. Many editorial tributes are being paid to him by the London press.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"If the future peace of the world and the progress of civilization depend, as we think they do, upon the mutual understanding between the United States and the British Empire, then Canada has a very special part to play in procuring it. She is a liason State, sharing at once in the British and in the American outlook and seemingly placed and equipped by Providence for the very purpose of harmonizing them. For that reason her voice in the Empire's councils is bound to carry new and peculiar weight, and it is well that, as on many past occasions, she should now be represented by a leader of outstanding individual ability."

1831 ENGINE MAKES TRIP.

De Witt Clinton to Be Run Tomorrow, Also, Along Riverside Drive.

The De Witt Clinton, the first locomotive to be operated in this State, made a trial trip at Harmon, N. Y., yesterday, after more than half a century of inactivity. The ancient engine drawing a train of cars of the type that was in vogue in 1831 will be given another test tomorrow along Riverside Drive, preliminary to its departure for Chicago, where it will be shown at the Pageant of Progress Exposition.

The engineer rekindled the wood fire in the ninety-year-old engine yesterday and it puffed and snorted under 75 pounds of steam. When the engineer "let her out" the De Witt Clinton rumbled along at top speed—eight miles an hour. Several short runs were made, and though the aged locomotive groaned after years of inactivity, the officials of the New York Central who watched her speed up said it stood the test well.

Thousands of persons are expected to line Riverside Drive from Ninety-sixth Street northward to watch the De Witt Clinton make the test run tomorrow. The public demonstration will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the historic engine will draw its train of antiquated type cars along the New York Central tracks.

The De Witt Clinton made its first trip on July 30, 1831.

WIN SUIT AGAINST CITY.

Court Orders Mayor to Give Quit-Claim Deeds to Property Holders.

Supreme Court Justice Gannon, in Brooklyn, granted a writ of mandamus yesterday directing Mayor Hylan to give quit-claim deeds to the Klapper Building Company and Louis Merchant to certain filled-in land north of the old high water mark of Gravesend Bay, between West 23d and West 25th Streets, Coney Island. On Feb. 17 the Sinking Fund Commission adopted a resolution that the city's claims to certain parts of the filled-in property should be wiped out by quit-claim deeds to the holders of the deeds to the original land on payment of $200 by them to the city for each 20-foot front lot and the taxes due.

On June 18 this resolution was rescinded, although many of the property owners had availed themselves of the offer by paying $200 on each lot, with the taxes. The Klapper Company and Merchant asserted that their repeated demands for quit-claim deeds has been refused.

WARNS FRATS ON CAROUSING

Wisconsin Court Says They Will Be Prosecuted if It Does Not Stop.

MADISON, Wis., July 15.—Representatives of thirty University of Wisconsin fraternities were called before Judge A. O. Hoppmann, in Superior Court, here late yesterday and advised that unless carousing among students was stopped guilty parties would be vigorously prosecuted.

The conference came after citizens of the university section had complained that there was a wave of drunkenness among students.

City Gains Point in Transit Fight.

A point was gained yesterday by the city in its fight to prevent the Transit Commission from functioning, when Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court granted permission to the Corporation Counsel to file a supplemental complaint. This opens the way for a renewal of the application for an injunction restraining the commission from acting. Justice McAvoy recently denied an application for permission to file a new complaint.

FOUR CROWDED LINERS WILL SAIL TODAY

Frank A. Vanderlip on the Lapland and Thomas F. Ryan on the Olympic.

Four liners sail today for ports in Europe with a big number of passengers including some hundreds of Americans who are going to spend the late Summer abroad and escape the heat at home.

Among the 600 booked in the first cabin of the White Star liner Olympic for Cherbourg and Southampton are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan of New York, Edward N. Hurley, former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb of New York, Rev. Esra Tipple, President of Drew Theological Seminary; Cornelius R. Agnew, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York; William Phillips, United States Minister to The Netherlands, and Mrs. Phillips; Professor H. F. Osborne of the Museum of Natural History, New York; Miss Dorothy Jardon of the Chicago Opera Company; S. M. Felton of Chicago, President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad; C. Allen Munn of the Scientific American; J. O. H. Pitney, brother of Associate Justice Mahlon Pitney, of the U. S. Supreme Court and Mrs. Pitney; R. L. Sprague, Consul General at Gibraltar, William Brady of the International Steel Car Company; Colonel Franklin R. Kenney, Air Service, U. S. A. Retired; C. A. Pearson, and Sir Edward McKay Edgar, Colonel C. Dansey, Captain G. D. C. Chapman, Edward Welton, Major K. Trevor, and F. Rathbone, specialists identified with European oil interests. Mrs. Sheppard Knapp of Boston and New York; Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Mortimer Schiff and Miss Dorothy Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Hendon Chubb and Thomas C. Chubb, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss A. B. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Ogden Buckley, Tod Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Burrows, Mrs. C. F. Clark and Miss Mabel Clark, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar of New York.

Some of those who are listed to sail for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp today on the Red Star liner Lapland are Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, who is accompanied by his family; Judge Samuel J. Kaliah of the Supreme Court of New Jersey and Mrs. Kalish; J. W. T. Mason, New York correspondent for The London Daily Express, Mrs. Mason and Miss Mason; Ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, Mrs. O'Gorman and Miss Agnes O'Gorman of New York; General William S. Black, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Black; on Washington; Professor Maurice Bloomfield of Johns Hopkins and Mrs. Bloomfield, who will spend their honeymoon abroad.

Among those sailing on the Holland-America liner Noordam for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam today are C. Beaudoy, Dr. Oliver Cope, Dr. F. E. Du Bois, I. H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Otto David, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Davey, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Hale, John L. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. M. Holmer, C. J. Green, Mrs. C. C. Ely, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Jacobs, R. F. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. James Polak, Mr. and Mrs. H. Upland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Garrett Winter, Mme. Aida Villa, Miss Lillian Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Haas, Miss G. Van Dam, M. Winter, E. M. Pennock.

Some of the passengers on the list of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Oropesa for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg are Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, who are on their way to South Africa to explore the interior of the jungles and find pigmies and gorillas; Dr. John Shuegel, Commercial Representative of Jugoslavia in the United States, Dr. Arnold Knapp of New York, Miss Hazarre, Miss L. P. Harter, Mr. and Mrs. F. B Lund, Professor and Mrs. F. W. Williams, Mrs. J. S. Croll.

G. W. WICKERSHAM SAILS.

Says Calling of Disarmament Conference Pleased Him Greatly.

Before sailing last night for Southampton on the Cunarder Mauretania, former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham said: "I am leaving full of satisfaction that President Harding has called a conference of the powers to consider the question of disarmament. I have great admiration for his courage in addressing Congress on the Soldier Bonus bill."

Among the passengers on the liner was Herman G. Dixon of the British Board of Trade, who has been in this country two months studying shipping conditions and is returning to make his report in London. Sir Joseph Isherwood and many American shipping men were at the pier to bid him good-bye.

Others on board were Alexander Landesco of Cincinnati, Ferdinand Fleischman, Major C. J. Adler, John L. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. James, A. P. Morgan, Mrs. J. S. Morgan, Mrs. Katherine C. Terry, Eben Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wilkins, Dr. and Mrs. E. Baker Young, Mrs. Grace M. Williamson, Mrs. Henry D. Whiton, Herman F. Whiton, and Dr. Alfred C. Wood. The Mauretania had 475 first, 360 second and 900 third class passengers.

TO INSPECT LEVIATHAN.

New Shipping Board Head and Aids Will Look Over Vessel Today.

Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, who arrived in New York yesterday, will go to Hoboken today with Directors of Operations Love and Smull to inspect the Leviathan. The party will be accompanied by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, which has been looking after the former big passenger liner. They will inspect the White Star liner Olympic at Pier 59, North River, before crossing the river.

The Chairman of the Shipping Board will be received at the gangway of the Leviathan by Captain John Jamison, former Commodore of the American Line, who has had charge of the vessel for more than eighteen months.

Postpone Steamship Merger Vote.

No action was taken at the special meeting of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, called yesterday for the purpose of voting upon the proposed merger of the Coastwise Transportation Company with the American-Hawaiian Company. The meeting was adjourned until July 29, it was announced.

Samuel M. Felton Sails Today.

Samuel M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, will sail today for Europe on the White Star liner Olympic.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE
AND
LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Is there a real difference between them as to their practical objects?

A startling article by a diplomatic correspondent.

The New York Times
TOMORROW
Order today from your newsdealer.

BURY ARGONNE HERO WITH ARMY'S RITES

Private Monson, Runner for "Lost Battalion," Eulogized as a "Noble Soldier."

LEADERS MARCH IN CORTEGE

Colonel Whittlesey Left Sick Bed to Honor Man Who Died in Bellevue Unidentified.

Private John J. Monson, one of the nation's greatest war heroes, was buried yesterday in the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills with highest military honors. Comrades who owe their lives to the bravery of the intrepid soldier who, with Lieutenant Arthur McKeogh and Private Jack Herschkowitz, made his way through the German lines and carried out the news of the plight of the "Lost Battalion," were at the services.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, commander of the "Lost Battalion" of the 308th Infantry, left a sick bed to testify by his presence to his high regard for Monson, whose body lay unclaimed in the morgue for three days following his death last week in Bellevue Hospital. A large crowd stood uncovered near the Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension at 221 West 107th Street while the funeral cortege passed, and inside the church about 300 persons listened to a high mass of requiem and eulogy of the hero.

The Rev. A. C. Dineen, Roman Catholic Chaplain at Fort Jay, was the celebrant of the mass. The Rev. James J. Halligan, former Chaplain of the 308th Infantry, eulogized Monson as a soldier who had ennobled himself in a crisis and left a heritage of bravery worthy of emulation.

Praises Sacrificial Bravery.

"I speak in behalf of those with whom Jack Monson fought in the war," Father Halligan said, "and there are here many lessons from his life that we might take unto ourselves. We knew him as a soldier. The whole country, which did not know him before, now looks upon him as a hero who gave his utmost to save his comrades in time of danger.

"He came from obscurity. There was nothing remarkable about him and those who knew him before would have hardly discerned the heroic in him. Yet there was burning within him the fires of patriotism, nourished and developed in this great city, and this patriotism found expression on that day in October, 1918. He went out with two of his comrades. He knew it was no easy mission and that it would be most difficult to get through without being discovered. He and his companions leaped not to safety but into danger from the enemy.

"In that moment he deliberately drew the fire of the enemy on himself so that his comrades might be able more to get through to fulfil their mission. A grateful America and a grateful ally have pinned their medals on his breast. There is a lesson for us in his life.

"When the opportunity came he was ready to fulfill the pledge of loyalty to his country. This moment we are not at war but we must live every day for our country and uphold the ideals of America so that when the test comes we, like Private John J. Monson, might be prepared."

French Veterans Pay Honor.

As the flag-draped coffin was borne from the church on the shoulders of six members of Company A of the 308th Infantry a squad from the Twenty-second Infantry presented arms. The funeral procession marched down Broadway as far as Ninety-fifth Street with the Second Corps Area Band sounding funeral dirges. Directly behind the hearse marched Colonel Whittlesey, William Talt, representing Company A, and Lieut. C. Weller, commander of the 308th Infantry Post of the American Legion. George Fenet of the French Veterans' Association, in poilu's uniform, carried a large palm wreathed with the French colors, and Jack Herschkowitz, one of Monson's comrades on the perilous trip, bore the dead soldier's military medals on a black velvet cushion. Others in the procession were 100 members of the 308th Infantry Post of the American Legion and representatives of the Woman's Overseas Service League, the Red Cross and the Knights of Columbus.

At the National Cemetery prayers were repeated and a firing squad rendered final military honors. A bugler sounded taps. Arthur McKeagh, the third member of the "Lost Battalion" relief expedition, joined in the services at the grave.

As the coffin was lowered into the grave Father Dineen removed the colors and silver crucifix and gave them to Mrs. Mary Furey, sister of the hero. Monson's war medals, which included the Medaille Militaire, the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, also will be turned over to his relatives.

CHALLENGES BURNS AGENTS

Atlantic City Mayor Invites "Sensational Disclosures."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 15.—Intimating that the row over alleged "leaks" in the Police Department, which resulted in the escape of wiretapping swindlers, originated in the desire of private detective agencies employed by beach front hotel interests to draw attention to their own activities, Mayor Edward L. Bader, Director of Public Safety William S. Cuthbert and other officials decided today to issue no more statements or explanations. Mayor Bader challenged Charles H. Dennis, Philadelphia manager of the Burns Detective Agency, who has predicted sensational disclosures, to bring charges against any city detective he believes to be crooked.

MRS. BURKETT COMING HERE

Alleged Forger of Late Col. Roosevelt's Name Waives Extradition.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Ind., July 15.—Detective Sergeant John Cunniff and Policewoman Mary E. Maguire, both of New York City, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon and left immediately with Emma R. Burkett of Hillsdale, who was indicted in New York recently on a charge of forging the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's name to a seventy-thousand-dollar note which she filed with the Chemical Bank of New York City against the estate.

She waived extradition papers.

TO TEST DOCTOR'S RIGHT TO TREAT DRUG ADDICTS

Indicted Physician Contends That Addiction Is 'Standard Chronic Disease.'

Dr. Morris Behrman of 308 East Fifty-first Street, indicted in the Federal Court on charges of violating the Harrison narcotic law, announced yesterday through counsel that he expected to make a test case of one of the indictments. The demurrer to the indictment comes up in the Federal Court tomorrow.

The principal point, counsel said, is whether drug addiction may properly be classified by a physician as a "standard chronic disease." The Government contends that drug addiction is not a disease and that a physician has no right to prescribe for an addict. Government agents regard the case against Dr. Behrman as typical.

Dr. Behrman is charged with having given a prescription to a Pullman porter for 150 grains of heroin, 300 grains of morphine and 210 grains of cocaine. The demurrer, Mr. Bason said, is on the ground that the dispensing of drugs by the physician was in the course of his professional practice only; that there is no allegation that he wrote the prescription with criminal intent; and that there was a desire on his part to cure the addict.

BRIDE-TO-BE ARRESTED FOR TROUSSEAU THEFT

Bridesmaid Also Held for Alleged Shoplifting to Make Ready for Wedding Today.

A wedding arranged for today in the Little Church Around the Corner was threatened with postponement because the prospective bride, a cloak model, was charged with having undertaken to complete her trousseau yesterday by shoplifting in Macy's.

She is Martha Martin, 18, giving her address as 508 West 171st Street. Miss Winifred Gould, who was to be the bridesmaid, also a cloak model, 21 years old, living at 308 West 113th Street, was arrested as her accomplice.

They were arraigned before Magistrate Jean N. Norris in the Woman's Court and held in $200 bail for Special Sessions. Miss Martin broke down after her arrest and admitted the thefts, the police said, as well as the reason for them. Both were bailed.

The young women were trailed by Miss Grace Stahl of the store's detective force for an hour and a half. When they started for the street she detained them. The following were the items intended to piece out the trousseau: Three silk petticoats, two silk vests, one pair of silk hose and one umbrella.

FIND DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS

London Dealers Belittle Report From South Africa of Depression.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Stories of acute depression in the diamond industry, which come from South Africa, are regarded with reserve by London merchants. A member of one big London firm said that within the last few weeks diamonds have gone up in price 20 per cent.

"We are not out of the wood yet," he said, "we cannot expect such a boom as we had in 1919, but things are steadily improving. The settlement in the coal dispute with its consequent effect on all industry has made a great difference.

"There is also a demand for diamonds in America, and that country has twenty-six buyers over here at present.

"There is a lot of business in Amsterdam and in Antwerp at the moment.

"Two months ago there were many cheap diamonds over here, but there has always been a demand for the poorer quality stones. Now that trade is brisk again, the better diamonds are wanted and there is a demand for them in the East, in India and in China especially."

JURY DISAGREES OVER WILL.

Unable to Give Verdict in Contest by Insurance Broker's Family.

The trial of the contest over the will of Francis H. Ross, fire insurance broker, which has been before Surrogate Cohalan since June 6, ended yesterday with a disagreement of the jury over the clause in the will leaving the bulk of the estate to the son, Francis H. Ross Jr. The contest was filed by the widow, Mary D. Ross, of 1,312 Madison Avenue, who got only $10,000, and her daughter Cornelia and sons, Gerald, Edwin and George H. Ross, who got nothing.

Mr. Ross, who left about $150,000, gave $500 each to nineteen employes and $2,500 to the two executors. Before the case was submitted to the jury yesterday the contestants consented that the legacies to the employes and the executors should be upheld. The contestants charged undue influence by Francis H. Ross Jr., and offered testimony that the decedent had been living apart from his family in an apartment in New York and a country place at Mountain Lakes, N. J., and that a young woman had posed as his wife.

$850,000 FUND FOR WIDOW.

Will of Benjamin Nicoll Leaves Residuary Estate to Children.

Benjamin Nicoll, coal and steel merchant, who died July 2 at 46 East Fifty-fourth Street, left a will setting aside $850,000 in trust for his widow, Mrs. Grace D. Nicoll.

To each of five household servants he gave $1,000 and left the residuary estate to his son, Courtlandt Nicoll, and his daughter, Mrs. Elsie Nicoll Sloane, wife of John Sloane, on the basis of three-fifths for the son and two-fifths for the daughter.

The value of the estate was not disclosed.

Obituary Notes.

DIETRICK KALLENBERG, a veteran of the World War, who served overseas for a year and a half with the Fifty-ninth Coast Artillery Regiment, died on Wednesday of pneumonia. He was 32 years old, and lived at 385 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM R. STACKHOUSE, 73 years old, a retired diamond merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 300 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush.

MILTON FRANCIS GORDON, a member of Company H of the 308th Infantry, and who was gassed in the severe fighting in the Argonne, died on Thursday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. He was 24 years old.

JOSEPH ILLIG, well-known contracting painter and decorator of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 415A Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

Mrs. IDA ORDELIA WIRTH, wife of William Wirth, for thirty-five years a New York customs inspector, died from heart disease on Thursday in the Norwegian Hospital. She was 62 years old, and lived at 1,287 Sixty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BRUCE DECKER, widow of David C. Decker, an old-time oyster dealer of Staten Island, died in her eighty-sixth year on Wednesday at her home, 37 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Leicestershire, England.

MAURICE BROWER, head of the company of his name at 12 John Street, dealers in pearls and diamonds, died Thursday of heart disease at a hotel in Paris, where he had been staying. Details from Brooklyn, his residence here, was not known.

ELISHA P. LANE, retired banker and railroad director, died yesterday in Kingston, N. H., at the age of 90.

WON'T EVICT BUDDY'S WIDOW

Assistant Marshal Learns Husband Went Down With Ship He Was On.

Mrs. Rose Nowacki, a widow with four children, is still safe in her home at 419 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, because of the refusal yesterday of an Assistant City Marshal to throw her household goods into the street. The Assistant Marshal, known as "Patty" Hagen, was sent to the house with three deputies, in charge of City Marshal Nicholas Selinsky.

Mrs. Nowacki had lost an appeal from a municipal court decision and had been ordered by Zelinsky to leave the house, in spite of her declaration that she had been unable to find other quarters. She had lived in the house since 1913, and paid $50 a month rent.

Hagen asked Mrs. Nowacki who her husband was. She said he was John J. Nowacki, who had been a Chief steward and then a paymaster in the navy.

"Was he on the President Lincoln?" Hagen asked.

"He went down with that ship in May, 1918," Mrs. Nowacki replied.

"Well, I was his buddy," said Hagen, "only I escaped when she went down."

Hagen then told the Assistant Marshals that he was not going to move out a stick of Mrs. Nowacki's furniture, so Mrs. Nowacki was not disturbed.

PAYNE WHITNEY IMPROVING.

His Condition Satisfactory After Appendicitis Operation.

Payne Whitney, who was suddenly operated on for appendicitis at Roosevelt Hospital Thursday afternoon, was reported late last night to be in a satisfactory condition. Dr. James L. Rikeell of 31 East Sixty-seventh Street, the surgeon who performed the operation, one of the attending surgical experts at Roosevelt Hospital, stated that his patient is making satisfactory progress toward recovery. Payne Whitney is about 45 years old, having graduated from Yale in 1898 and the Harvard Law School in 1901. In May, 1902, he was admitted to the Bar of this State, but he has devoted himself not to the law but to the management of his large properties, which include the major share of the $40,000,000 left by his uncle, Colonel Oliver Hazard Payne, and one-tenth of the $200,000,000 fortune of his father, William C. Whitney.

GEN. McANDREW VERY ILL.

Ex-Chief of Staff for Pershing in France Suffers From Breakdown.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Major Gen. James W. McAndrew, President of the General Staff College and formerly Chief of Staff for General Pershing in France, was in a serious condition today at the Walter Reed Army Hospital here, suffering from a general breakdown.

The General entered the hospital nine months ago as a sufferer from the mental and physical exertions incident to his service as Chief of Staff in France during the war.

Engaged.

DELMAN—ELESTON—Mr. and Mrs. J. Eleston, 973 Simpson St., Bronx, wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Kitty to Mr. David L. Delman, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Delman of 208 East 7th St., Manhattan.

MacDONNELL—GRISWOLD—Mr. and Mrs. James L. Griswold announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances M., to Mr. Harry Moore MacDonnell.

Died.

ABBOTT—At his residence in Washington, D. C., Friday, July 15, 1921, Dr. Frank Abbott, son of the late Dr. Frank and Catherine Cuyler Abbott and brother of Mrs. Willet M. Ely. Interment John

RUTH HITS NO. 35; YANKS GAIN IN RACE

Babe Furnishes Climax to 7-3 Victory With Hoist Over Bleacher Wall in Right.

BROWNS EASY FOR HOYT

Sisler Gets Half of Six Hits off Enemy Twirler—Hugmes Two Games Behind Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—It is of little moment, friends, that the New York Yanks won a game of ball today from the blooming Browns. What strikes one forcibly, however, is the fact that by so doing they crept one game closer to the leading Cleveland Indians and are now riding serenely in second place but two games in the rear of the rapidly descending Red Men. Incidentally, Babe Ruth crashed out his thirty-fifth home run, a mastodonic thrust which soared high and far ere it disappeared from view behind the distant bleacher wall. The score at the conclusion was 7 to 3. Cleveland's defeat at the hands of Boston by a score of 3 to 2 furnished the Yanks their opportunity to draw closer to the leaders. Waite Hoyt, the youthful right hander, held the Browns within the hollow of his hand and palmed off fast ones that blinded them, curves that fooled them and slow ones that made fools of them. He was a master if ever master there was. Six hits, three from the bat of Sisler, represented the sum total of the St. Louis attack.

Ruth's home run was not vital to the issue but the Babe threw it into the mass of statistics just to edge a bit closer to his 1920 mark, which now looms nineteen drives away. It came with the Yanks leading 5 to 1, and with a man on base. The Babe's footgear was the last to sweep across the plate for New York.

His drive was one of the longest he has made in St. Louis and Babe has gone into the business of stretching them out at Sportsman's Park. He had two balls and one strike with Peck on first when Van Gilder sought to whisk one past him. Ruth caught the speeding pellet on the end of his bat and drove it high over the right centre field bleacher wall. Out in the busy thoroughfare it crashed into a lamp post and demolished it.

Homer Ruth's Only Hit.

The fans of the West have no protest to make when Babe beats their ball clubs and slaughters their pitchers, but when he wilfully, wantonly and maliciously demolishes the municipal furniture; well, if New York can jail him for speeding, St. Louis can duplicate the sending through a lane of cells for willful destruction of property.

It was the only hit the infant scored all day in three official trials. In the first inning he walked and in the third he forced Peck at second when McManus and Gerber turned a fast play. He strutted down the first base line with a complimentary ticket in the fifth, but in the sixth attained his own little plane when he lit upon a fast one and batted it far and wide. In the ninth, against "Rookie" Joe Morris, Babe took a called strike, swung lustily at another and was finally called out with the status of two balls and a like number of strikes.

The principal Yank in the matter of destructiveness was Wallie Pipp. The altitudinous guardian of the primary corner made three hits, two of them doubles and one a near triple. His personal contribution to the New York total was three runs. He scored one, the tying marker, and drove in two others that put the Yanks off to a lead which they never lost. With the score 1 to 0 in favor of the Browns, Waite opened the fourth with a double to centre. He advanced to third on Ward's neat sacrifice, Vangilder to Sisler, and tied things up when Hoyt singled to right after Schang was passed. Waite was out trying to make two bases on his hit and Fewster ended the inning with a strike-out.

Peck Opens With Double.

Peck smoothed the way for the "punch under the heart," where all knockouts, so it seems, have their origin. When he opened the fifth with a tremendous punch to left for a double Ruth further completed the ways by drawing a pass. Whereupon Baker sent the men along to second and third, respectively, with a sacrifice bunt to Vangilder. Meusel singled to right, scoring Peck, but Ruth was held at third. Came next Wallie Pipp and drove the ball right lustily to left. Williams recovered the ball in time to cut the hitter down at third with a neat toss to Ellerbe, but Ruth and Meusel had scored meanwhile.

Three runs materialized in the succeeding inning. Schang dug in at the plate and brandished his bat in much the same manner that a youthful hound wags his tail in anticipation of some choice morsel. It followed that Vangilder found it impossible to toss the sphere in the required zone and the catcher walked. Vangilder threw out Hoyt, sending the receiver to second. He languished there while Fewster brought Williams in for a puny fly but Peck came through with a single to left and Schang scampered home. This set the stage for the modern Lord of Baltimore. Babe shattered the air with the sound of a terrific impact and trotted leisurely, though in evident enjoyment, about the circle of the bases.

After the largest part of the crowd had fluttered through the exits when Ruth appeased their hunger for homers, the Browns flared up before the empty stands and scored two runs in the ninth.

Baker Makes Bad Throw.

Ellerbe initiated it with a drive to left for a single. Sisler beat out a tap to Baker and when Frank tossed past first Ellerbe scored and Sisler paused at third. Williams drove to Ruth, who made a nifty catch of the ball. Jacobson sent Babe back into deep centre for a long drive, which permitted Sisler to jog across the plate. Collins bounded to Ward and the Yanks broke for the clubhouse.

Tomorrow between innings Babe Ruth will practice walking past Cobb to centre field and Cobb will practice walking past him, to see if they can accomplish that trick without a passage at arms. As an incident to this exhibition, the Yanks and Tigers will play the first game of a series of four.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Tobin,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Pipp,ssugh,ss	4	2	3	2	1	Ellerbe,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Ruth,cf	3	2	1	2	0	Sisler,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Baker,3b	3	0	1	1	1	Williams,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	3	9	1	Collins,c	4	0	0	6	1
Ward,2b	3	0	0	2	2	Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Schang,c	3	1	0	7	0	McManus,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Hoyt,p	4	1	1	1	3	Vangilder,p	2	0	1	0	3
						Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	10	27	12	Morris,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aSevereid	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	6	27	12

a Batted for Bayne in eighth.

Errors—Baker, Pipp, Ward, Gerber.

New York	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Williams, Pipp (2), Peckinpaugh, Sisler. Home run—Ruth. Stolen base—Schang. Sacrifices—Ward, Baker, Pipp, Jacobson. Double play—Gerber and McManus. Left on bases—New York 7, St. Louis 3. Bases on balls—Off Vangilder 7, Bayne 1. Hits—Off Vangilder 9 in 6 innings, Bayne 1 in 2, Morris 0 in 1. Struck out—By Vangilder 4, Morris 1. Losing pitcher—Vangilder. Umpires—Dineen and Moriarity. Time of game—1:53.

BROWNS BUY AND SELL.

Get Stewart From Virginia League and Send Riley to Three-Eye.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—The purchase of Second Baseman Stewart from the Richmond (Va.) League Club and the release of Jim Riley, second baseman, were announced today by Bob Quinn, business manager of the St. Louis Americans. Riley recently was obtained from Vancouver of the Pacific International League and goes to Terre Haute of the Three-Eye League.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	80	311	67	132	.424
Nicholson, Boston	46	151	26	50	.331
Cruise, Boston	42	139	21	48	.372
Young, New York	68	236	47	82	.360
Cutshaw, Pittsburgh	60	228	36	83	.360

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	81	330	71	142	.430
Cobb, Detroit	68	253	71	111	.392
Speaker, Cleveland	74	285	66	111	.389
Tobin, St. Louis	83	369	76	138	.374
Ruth, New York	81	288	91	107	.372

RED SOX TRAMPLE ON INDIANS AGAIN

Pennock Injured and Has to Retire, but Boston Wins Pitching Duel, 3 to 2.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Boston won today, 3 to 2. Pennock injured his another pitcher's battle from Cleveland pitching hand when he stopped a line drive by Sewell and had to retire. Catcher O'Neill of Cleveland made his first appearance in a game since May 30, acting as a pinch hitter.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	0	1	0	Evans,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Foster,2b	2	1	1	3	1	Jamieson,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Nelstke,lf	5	0	1	2	0	W'mb'rse,2b	3	0	0	2	1
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	13	1	Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Ruel,c	3	0	2	1	0	Wood,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	3	4	Smith,rf	1	1	0	0	0
Pittinger,rf	3	0	2	3	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	1	5	Sewell,ss	4	0	3	1	0
Pennock,p	3	0	0	0	2	Burns,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	1	Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Nu'maker,e	4	0	0	5	1
						Mails,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Step'nson,2b	1	0	1	0	0
						Johnson,1b	1	0	0	1	0
						Graney,lf	1	0	0	1	0
						aO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	14	Total	36	2	9	27	15

a Batted for Sothoron in ninth.

Error—Nunamaker.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Ruel (2), Speaker (2), Sewell, Mails. Sacrifice hits—Ruel, Pittinger, Scott. Left on bases—Boston 9, Cleveland 11. Hits—Off Pennock 7 in 6 1-3 innings, Russell 2 in 2-3, Mails 6 in 7, Sothoron 2 in 2. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 1, Russell 3, Mails 4, Sothoron 1. Struck out—By Russell 1, Mails 3, Sothoron 1. Winning pitcher—Pennock. Losing pitcher—Mails. Umpires—Chill, Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—2:10.

KERR WINS IN ELEVENTH.

Chicago Pitcher Ends Extra-Inning Hoodoo by Beating Senators, 3-2.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Dick Kerr won his first extra-inning game since coming to the American League, and his initial victory over Washington this season, when Chicago beat the Senators, 3 to 2, in eleven innings today. In the seventh Earl Sheely started a triple play. With one run in and men on second and third, Erickson lined out to Foster, who stepped on first, doubling O'Rourke, and threw to Johnson, who touched second before Gharrity could return.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnson,ss	5	2	1	3	5	Judge,1b	5	0	2	8	0
Mulligan,3b	4	0	1	1	2	Harris,2b	5	1	3	3	3
Collins,2b	4	0	1	3	3	Rice,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Strunk,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Smith,rf	5	0	0	2	1
Falk,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Miller,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Mostil,cf	3	0	0	2	1	Shanks,3b	2	1	1	4	2
Sheely,1b	4	0	0	11	1	Gharrity,c	4	0	0	5	1
Schalk,c	4	0	0	1	0	O'Rourke,as	5	0	1	1	1
Kerr,p	4	0	0	0	1	Erickson,p	5	0	1	0	2
Total	36	3	5	33	16	Total	40	2	11	*32	11

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Johnson, O'Rourke, Harris.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Harris, Falk, Shanks, Judge, Mulligan. Sacrifice—Shanks. Double plays—Erickson, Shanks and Judge; Harris and Judge; Johnson, Collins and Sheely. Triple play—Sheely to Johnson. Left on bases—Washington 10, Chicago 3. Bases on balls—Off Erickson 1, Kerr 3. Hit by pitcher—By Erickson (Mostil), by Kerr (Miller). Struck out—By Erickson 3. Umpires—Hildebrand and Wilson. Time of game—2:10.

MACKMEN NEED 10 INNINGS.

Divide Series With Detroit by Winning Overtime Game, 3 to 2.

DETROIT, July 15.—The Philadelphia Americans divided the series with Detroit, taking today's game, 3 to 2, in the tenth inning. Dauss held the visitors to six hits for nine innings, but was retired when Cobb entered the game as a pinch hitter. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	4	0	0	3	0	Bush,2b	5	0	0	1	4
Dykes,2b	4	1	1	4	2	Flagstead,ss	5	1	2	1	4
Welch,cf	5	0	0	6	0	Shorten,cf	5	0	0	3	0
C.Walker,lf	5	0	2	2	0	Veach,lf	5	0	2	2	0
J.Walker,1b	5	0	2	8	0	Heilmann,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Perkins,c	5	0	2	3	2	Blue,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	0	2	4	Jones,3b	3	1	1	0	2
Galloway,ss	2	0	0	2	2	Bassler,c	4	0	2	8	0
Hasty,p	2	0	0	0	0	Dauss,p	2	0	0	0	3
Keefe,p	0	0	0	0	0	Middleton,p	0	0	0	0	1
Rommell,p	0	0	0	0	0	cCobb	1	0	0	0	0
aBrazill	1	0	0	0	0						
bGriffin	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	39	3	8	30	13	Total	38	2	10	30	14

a Batted for Hasty in seventh.
b Batted for Keefe in ninth.
c Batted for Dauss in ninth.

Errors—Perkins, Bush, Jones.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—C. Walker, Bassler, Perkins, Heilmann. Three-base hit—Flagstead. Home run—C. Walker. Stolen bases—C. Walker. Sacrifice—Dauss. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 1; Dauss 3. Hits—Off Hasty 9 in 6 innings, Keefe 1 in 2, Rommell 0 in 2, Dauss 6 in 9, Middleton 2 in 1. Struck out—By Hasty 1, Keefe 1, Dauss 5, Middleton 1. Winning pitcher—Rommell. Losing pitcher—Middleton. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—2:00.

FIVE PHILLIES ARRESTED.

Charged With Disorderly Conduct in Altercation With Pedestrians.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15. — Five members of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club were arrested today and charged with disorderly conduct as a result of an altercation with two pedestrians in the centre of the city. One of the players, Jimmy Smith, second baseman, also was charged with assault, and at a late hour tonight was still locked up in the City Hall Police Station. The others, Franc Bruggy, catcher; Goldie Rapp, third baseman; Cy Williams, centre fielder, and Clifford Lee, utility infielder, were released on their own recognizance.

The baseball players were on their way from the Phillies' park in Bruggy's motor car. At Chestnut and Juniper Streets Morris Shuster and Theodore Tannenbaum attempted to cross in front of their machine. Some of the players are alleged to have yelled at them to "get a move on," which is said to have started the argument. Shuster, it is charged, was struck several blows by Smith.

SENATORS PURCHASE TWO.

Washington Club Buys Pitcher Turk and Outfielder Goslin.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 15.—Purchase by the Washington American League club of Outfielder Leon Goslin and Pitcher L. N. Turk from the local club of the South Atlantic Association was announced today by W. D. Foster, President of the Columbia club. The players will report at the end of the South Atlantic season. Turk was purchased outright, while two Washington players to be selected later, will be turned over to Columbia in addition to a cash consideration for Goslin.

GIANTS MEET TEST IN PIRATE SERIES

McGrawmen Have Chance to Take League Lead in Clash That Starts Here Today.

A series that offers a real test, as well as a handsome opportunity for the Giants, opens at the Polo Grounds this afternoon when the league leading Pirates begin a four-game visit with the McGrawmen. This morning the Giants are three games behind the Smoky City crew and the test will be to keep the Corsairs from widening the gap while here. The opportunity shapes up in the form of McGraw's men taking three of the games, which would put them on the heels of the leaders, or in making a clean sweep, which will carry the New York entry to the front.

So far this season the advantage has been with the Giants in games against George Gibson's fast stepping team. On the first visit of the Pirates to Harlem two games were washed off the slate by rain and the clubs divided the two which were played. When the McGrawmen invaded Pittsburgh shortly after the games here they took three in succession from the front runners and usurped the lead. The final game of the set went to the Pirates and a return to first place went with the victory. Since that time, June 6 to be exact, Pittsburgh has been showing the way with the Giants usually within striking distance. McGraw's men are now in the same position as when they went to Pittsburgh. They can take the lead by winning the first three games but must win the fourth to hold it.

Wilbur Cooper, star southpaw of the National League, is all primed for a fling against the home team this afternoon. Manager Gibson used Cooper in the first game of each series on the first Western trip and he won each of his four starts. On the current swing through the East Cooper has won the opening games of series at Brooklyn and Philadelphia, so his slate is clean for the season in this respect. George Whitted, one of the stars of the Pittsburgh team, who has been out of the game for some time with an injured ankle, expects to get back into play while the Pirates are here and it is possible that he may be seen in right field this afternoon.

It is not likely that Charley Glasner, who has been doing fine work for the Corsairs this season, will be seen in action before the final game of the series. Glazner strained a back muscle a few days ago in Philadelphia and may not be able to take up his turn on the mound during this important series, though he believes he will be ready in two or three days.

Barnes or Douglas is expected to do the honors for the Giants this afternoon. Both boxmen have shown to advantage in recent starts and good pitching will be needed if the Pirates are to be checked. The general improvement recently shown in the New York pitching leads to the hope that the team will be able to gain on the league leaders during this series.

No double-headers will be played during the present stay of the Pirates in New York. Two games were postponed on their previous visit, but neither will be played off until late in August, when Gibson's men make their final appearance of the year in this city. One game has been scheduled for Aug. 20, an off day during the final visit, and the other will be played as part of a double-header.

Braves Are Dangerous.

It behooves the Giants to get better than an even break in the series with the Pirates, or they may soon find themselves in a real battle to hold second place in the championship race. The advance of the Boston Braves is beginning to attract real attention, and it is now recognized in baseball circles that Fred Mitchell has a ball team on one that is no flash in the pan. The recent work of the Boston pitchers recalls the rush of the Braves in 1914, when Rudolph, Tyler and James pitched the Boston (Un.) Nationals to the pennant and then to four straight victories over the supposedly invincible Athletics.

When the Eastern clubs made their swing through the West in June Boston began its advance. The Braves finished that trip with a much better record than any of the other invaders, winning eleven games and losing only six. There was a slump after the team returned to the East, but another spurt is under way. The Braves have won eight straight games and ten of their last eleven contests.

The outstanding feature of Boston's success has been the remarkable pitching. With all the talk that is heard about the lively ball the Braves' pitchers have gone along showing such skill that only nine runs have been scored against them in the last seven games. Boston took three straight from Cincinnati by scores of 6-2, 5-0 and 1-0 and followed this up with four straight against Chicago by scores of 2-1, 3-1, 5-3 and 3-2. On the recent Western trip the Boston pitchers turned in four shutouts and twice held opposing clubs to one run. Since returning to the East the Braves have won 3-2 games from the Giants and Phillies, and lost 2-1 games to the Giants and Robins. Such scores tell a story of pitching that no other club in the major leagues can match. Mitchell has been getting high-class work from McQuillan, Fillingim, Watson, Oeschger and Scott, all of whom seem able to hold down opposing batsmen in spite of the so-called lively ball.

Ruth's Great Chance.

Babe Ruth continues to travel ahead of his 1920 home run schedule, and unless accident or injury forces him out of the Yankee line-up, the New York slugger is quite certain to leave his former record in the distance this season. Babe now has 35 homers to his credit and a year ago he did not get his thirty-fifth until July 25. It is a peculiar coincidence that the thirty-fifth last year was made against Waite Hoyt and the same homer on this year's list was made for Hoyt's benefit. On this date last year Ruth had 29 home runs, as he equaled his 1919 record on July 15, just a year ago yesterday.

Ruth is not getting as many home runs against left-handers this year as he made a year ago, but that is no sign of any weakness against the southpaws. He demonstrated in 1920 that the left-hander looks the same to him as the right-hander, taking into consideration that he faces the rigt-hand pitcher more frequently. Of his first thirty-five home runs in 1920 thirteen were made against southpaws, as against five so far this season. The answer rests in the fact that he has not faced as many left-handed pitchers this year. Claude Williams is gone and so are Oldham, Okrie and Wellman, while Harper no longer pitches against Ruth. All these figured among Babe's home run victims last season.

Detroit boxmen have been the easiest for Babe this year. He has made eight home runs against the Tigers, seven against the Red Sox, six against the Senators, five each against Mackmen and Browns, three against the Indians and one against the White Sox. His home run crop by parks has been as follows: At New York, eighteen; St. Louis, four; Boston three; Washington, three; Detroit, two; Cleveland, two; Philadelphia, two; Chicago, one.

OLDRING COMING EAST.

Former Athletic Player Leaves Seattle to Join New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 15.—Rube Oldring, formerly the lead off batter of the Philadelphia American League team, and for the last two years a member of the Seattle club of the Pacific League, will join the New Haven team of the Eastern League next Sunday, it was announced today. The deal whereby the slugger makes the transcontinental jump is said to have been put through by Connie Mack who knew of Oldring's desire to play in the East.

Browns Don't Need Undertaker.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Phil Ball, owner of the St. Louis Americans, today denied rumors that the club was for sale. Commenting on a report that a local undertaker might purchase the team, Mr. Ball said, "We don't need an undertaker as yet, although we are pretty slow."

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed—rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, St. Louis 3.
Boston 3, Cleveland 2.
Philadelphia 3, Detroit 2.
(10 innings)
Chicago 3, Washington 2.
(11 innings)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	54	27	.667
New York	50	29	.633
Boston	45	32	.584
Brooklyn	42	40	.512
St. Louis	40	40	.500
Chicago	33	44	.429
Cincinnati	29	49	.372
Philadelphia	22	54	.290

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	53	30	.639
New York	50	31	.617
Washington	46	42	.523
Detroit	42	42	.494
Boston	38	43	.469
Chicago	35	47	.427
St. Louis	35	48	.422
Philadelphia	33	48	.407

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(2 games, 1st at 1:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.—(2 games)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
(2 games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

TABLES ARE TURNED ON SKEETERS, 7-3

Metivier's Wildness in First Inning Is Costly and Bisons Triumph.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—Today the Skeeters were much easier to handle and the Bisons won, 7 to 3. The victory was due to the form displayed by Metivier, who lasted less than one inning. His wildness and the ease with which he was hit, allowed the herd to score four times during his stay. Ten Buffalos went to bat, and four of them crossed the home plate before Jack Clifford put a stop to the scoring and clubbing.

Clifford was equally generous in passes, but kept the clouts spread out nevertheless. He was scored upon three times during his stay on the mound. McCabe had one of his good days and aside from the Skeeters' second frame, where Denoville and Wigglesworth slammed out trippies for the runs, the Buffalo heaver was never in danger of loving command, holding the opposition to eight scattered hits, while fanning five.

The score:

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Sheehan,ss	4	2	2	3	3
Miller,1b	3	0	0	14	0
Donelson,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Dowd,2b	5	2	1	1	0
McCarren,3b	3	1	2	0	4
Jacobs,lf	2	1	1	1	0
Tragesser,c	3	0	0	5	0
McCabe,p	3	0	0	2	0
Total	30	7	9	27	13

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zitman,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Duval,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Kane,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Denoville,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Brady,3b	2	0	1	1	4
Wig'w'rth,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Jones,ss	3	0	0	1	4
McNeil,c	3	0	1	4	1
Metivier,p	3	0	0	0	0
Clifford,p	3	0	0	0	1
aWalker	1	0	0	0	0
bFreitag	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	24	12

aBatted for McNeil in ninth.
bBatted for Clifford in ninth.

Errors—Jones, Sheehan, Tragesser.

Buffalo	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7	
Jersey City	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Sheehan, Dowd, Gilhooley. Three-base hits—Denoville, Wigglesworth. Stolen bases—Duval, Gilhooley. Sacrifices—Brady, Jones, Miller, Jacobs. Double play—Sheehan and Miller. Left on bases—Buffalo 10, Jersey City 7. Bases on balls—Off McCabe 3, Metivier 3, Clifford 5. Hits—Off Metivier 4 in 2-3 inning, Clifford 5 in 7 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Clifford (Miller). Struck out—By McCabe 6, Clifford 3. Losing pitcher—Metivier. Umpires—O'Brien and McGowan. Time of game—1:50.

BEARS LOSE TO LEAFS.

Toronto Wins Sixth Straight Game —Score Is 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., July 15.—Pitcher Bill Snyder was at his best here this afternoon and Newark never had a chance to get out in front, the Leafs winning one of the best played games of the season by 6 to 2. Until the ninth inning, when successive doubles followed by an infield out gave the Bears all their runs, not a visitor reached second base and only two had reached first. It was a remarkable effort by Snyder that gave the locals their sixth consecutive victory. He walked only one man and allowed but one hit until the final frame.

It was Eddie Onslow Day at the island Stadium and about double the usual crowd was in attendance to greet the popular first base man, who has been longer in the International League than has any other player. He was presented with a gold watch and chain and also received the Toronto club's share of the gate receipts.

Barsch pitched a good game for the visitors as long as there was nobody on the bases, but in the pinches he was woefully unsteady and issued no fewer than nine passes. Four of these resulted in runs and were the real reason why he failed to keep pace with Snyder. He allowed only five hits, but one was a homer by Blackburne, one a triple by Anderson and two others doubles by Onslow and Blackburne.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Spencer,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Gonzales,2b	1	0	0	2	0
Altenberg,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Onslow,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Anderson,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Davis,ss	2	1	0	2	4
Blackb'ne,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Devine,c	3	1	0	7	0
Snyder,p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	30	6	5	27	8

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Shannon,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Walsh,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Bassler,c	4	0	0	7	1
Daughton,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Krum'k'r,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Benes,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Smith,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Barsch,p	1	0	0	0	2
aWithrow	1	1	1	0	0
Total	30	2	3	24	10

aBatted for Barsch in ninth.

Toronto	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	—6	
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	

Two-base hits—Onslow, Blackburne, Withrow, Shields. Three-base hit—Anderson. Home run—Blackburne. Sacrifice hit—Gonzales. Stolen bases—Spencer, Altenberg, Gonzales. Double play—Benes and Krummeker. Struck out—By Snyder 4, Barsch 1. Bases on balls—Off Snyder 1, Barsch 9. Balk—Barsch. Left on bases—Toronto 6, Newark 4. Umpires—Crystal, Stockdale and Gaston. Time of game—1:40.

Eastern League.

All games postponed—Rain.

American Association.

Milwaukee 2, Louisville 1.
Minneapolis 11, Toledo 4.
Kansas City 7, Indianapolis 6.
Columbus 5, St. Paul 3.

Southern Association.

Little Rock 11, New Orleans 8.
(First game)
Little Rock 2, New Orleans 0.
(Second game, seven innings)
Birmingham 9, Nashville 6.
Atlanta 4, Chattanooga 3.
Memphis 3, Mobile 2.

ROYCE ROOLS HAS WALKOVER IN MUD

Only Starter in the Gramatan at Empire When Rancocas Pair Is Scratched.

The deluge that descended on Empire City yesterday just before the running of the first race may have spoiled the racing generally for the day, but it was not without a saving grace. It provided an opportunity for the veteran campaigner, Royce Rools, he of the rheumatic legs but high turn of speed in muddy going, to scare the two crack racers of the Rancocas Stable, Mad Hatter and Thunderclap, into the deepest recesses of their stalls, where they remained all day and left him with a walkover in the Gramatan Handicap. Royce Rools had only to gallop over the mile and a furlong to earn one-half of the purse awarded under the circumstances. And gallop he did, in 2:13 4-5, about twenty-two seconds slower than the track record.

It was the first walkover on the metropolitan circuit in two seasons, the last one having fallen to Purchase at Belmont Park in 1919 in the Jockey Club Stakes. The heavy rain, which turned the track into a sea of mud, was the direct cause of it. Only four horses had been named overnight for the stake. Ballet Dancer II. was withdrawn early in the day, leaving it to the Rancocas pair and Royce Rools. Then the rain came, and Sam Hildreth looked over the track. He also considered the fact that Mad Hatter had an impost of 132 pounds and Thunderclap one of 127 pounds, to 105 for Royce Rools. He thought also how well Royce Rools liked to splash through just such mud, and then he took his pair of racers out of the event and kept them in their stalls, where they would not get wet, or beaten.

Thus Royce Rools had to go through all the formalities of indulging in a real contest. He had to spend half an hour being saddled, while the small crowd discussed the ill-effects of rain on racing and wondered why some one had not been sportsman enough to send some horse against Royce Rools. The oralists got a rest and the crowd had a wait until the lone racer came out on parade. He went to the post accompanied by a full attendance of

WILLIE OGG WINS SHAWNEE TOURNEY

Worcester Pro Captures Annual Delaware Open Golf Event With Score of 298.

TRIPLE TIE FOR SECOND

O'Hara, Kirkwood and Mitchell Deadlock With Cards of 301—Last Gets Day's Low With a 69.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE - ON - THE - DELAWARE, July 15.—Aided by the wide gap which he placed between himself and the rest of the field on the opening day, Willie Ogg, the sturdy Worcester, Mass., professional, was the winner of the annual open golf tournament of the Shawnee Country Club at the end of the closing round here today with a total of 298 strokes for the seventy-two holes. Three strokes separated the former Atlantan from his nearest competitors, Peter O'Hara of Shackamaxon, Joseph Kirkwood of Australia and Abe Mitchell of England, all of whom were tied for second place with 301, followed by Gene Sarazen of Titusville, Pa., a comparative unknown, with 302; Walter Hagen, former open champion, with 304, and Emmett French of Youngstown, Louis Tellier of Braeburn, William MacFarlane of Oak Ridge and Harry Hampton of Brooklands, with 306 each.

As a result of his victory, the biggest ever scored by the former resident of the land of the heather, Ogg was enriched to the extent of $550, the purse offered for first place, and he also received an additional prize for turning in the low round for the opening day of the tournament, a 71 which he scored yesterday morning. Although Ogg played consistently throughout the tournament and won on the merits of his game, he was helped not a little by the caprices of one Jupiter Pluvius. On two occasions yesterday the Worcester star had finished his rounds when the rain began to descend in torrents, converting the greens into lakes and rivulets and making accurate putting an impossibility for his less fortunate rivals.

The weather showed no preference today, for rain fell throughout most of the morning and for a small share of the time while Ogg and the other finalists were playing a portion of their second rounds.

Mitchell Gets Day's Low Score.

Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, the English-Scotch team, whose playing on the opening day was a big disappointment to many, partially redeemed themselves today. The former especially gave an inkling of what may be expected when he becomes thoroughly acclimated by capturing the prize offered for the day's lowest score with a 69 in his final round, a feat that, considering the condition of the course, tinkled with brilliancy. He was actually leading the field for a short time and had the gallery wondering if, after all, he was not going to provide a parallel for the feat of Ted Ray in the open a year ago. Duncan likewise stoned for yesterday's 80 by a wonderful flash of form in the last four holes of his morning round. It took the former British open champion exactly twelve strokes to negotiate the distance. Birdies on the Binaykill water hole and the seventeenth gave him three strokes under par. His crash on the second round, however, destroyed his chances and today's 74 and 72 gave him a total of 310, placing him far down in the lists in a tie with Willie Cruikshank, former Scottish amateur star who is now a professional at Essex County, and Charles Hoffner of the Philmont Club, Philadelphia.

At the conclusion of the morning round here today Ogg, who had a six-stroke margin to work on when the first two rounds were ended, found his advantage cut down slightly. Peter O'Hara, former Irish open champion, playing brilliantly, had reduced his rival's lead to three strokes, and in a threatening position just behind were Harry Hampton with 227, Charles Hoffner, Gena Sarazen and Louis Tellier of Brae Burn with 228, and Emmett French, captain of the American professional team, was by no means out of the running. Archie Capper, Willie Leach and Frank McNamara, the Cherry Valley professional, who had been trailing the leader at the end of seventy-two holes, had lost ground, but were still to be reckoned with.

O'Hara Catches Leader.

When the last turn was reached O'Hara, by virtue of some miraculous putting, had hauled up to even terms with the leader, but at that point he slipped and dropped back, while Ogg kept on at an even pace. The Worcester pro came home in 38 for his 76. He was only one over par for the first nine holes of the last trip around the course, his only mistake coming at the seventh hole, where he took an extra putt. For the most part he was straight down the course, laying his approach shots dead and taking the prescribed number of putts. He had even pars for the first two holes of the homeward stretch, being short on his second shot at the eleventh, but he made up for it by chipping up dead to the pin and holding out on his next. He got a birdie 2 at the twelfth by sinking a tenfooter and just missed a 4 on the thirteenth. After dropping his brassie shot going to the fourteenth, he managed to get down in 4, but was one over par figures at the fifteenth, when he just missed a two-footer. Playing to the home hole, he pulled his shot to the tall grass to the left of the green, but laid his next shot to within eight feet of the pin and got down in two.

His cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 5 5 4 4 3 4—38
In .....5 4 3 3 4 5 5 4 5—39—77

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 4 4 4 4 3 5 3 5—36
In .....5 4 2 5 5 3 5 4 4—76—153—298

O'Hara's hopes went skyward immediately after the turn was reached this afternoon. Up to that time he had been playing in a manner that bespoke confidence in his ability to overhaul his opponent, who was playing just a short way back of him. The Shackamaxon professional, who also holds the New Jersey open title, was out in 35, two below par for the distance. When the fifth hole had been played O'Hara was only one over 4's and he then launched out into a sequence of birdies that threatened to put an end to all opposition.

Two Holes Costly.

The first came at the sixth hole, where he laid his approach shot dead to the pin and was down in 4. A twenty-five-foot putt gave him a 3 at the seventh and an eight-footer gave him a 2 at the 105-yard eighth hole. With a chance for a 34, he played the ninth badly, being short on his second and only half way to the pin on his pitch. He made a brave try for the cup with his next, but failed. His worst break came at the eleventh, which cost him six strokes, two over par, and he was again over par at the short twelfth. He played steadily from there in, but the damage had been done.

His cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....5 4 4 4 5 4 5 4—37
In .....5 4 5 4 4 6 3 5 5—37—74

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....3 4 4 4 4 4 3 2 5—35
In .....5 6 4 4 5 4 5 4 4—41—76—301

Great Golf by Mitchell.

It remained for Mitchell and Duncan, the two British stars who will compete in the open at Washington next week, to furnish the thrills of the entire tourney. Yesterday it was Duncan who supplied the pyrotechnics with his performance on the "frightful fourth," where he expended almost as many strokes as it generally takes him to negotiate three golf holes.

Today it was Mitchell who astounded the gallery by a calibre of golf that it seldom sees. His 69 in the last round was super-golf under the conditions under which he labored. The ground was soft and there was no roll to the ball once it landed, so that it placed a premium on accuracy. The Englishman was four under par going out, his card including four birdies and one eagle. He started with a birdie at the first and landed three in a row at the sixth, seventh and eighth, finishing up with an eagle at the ninth. He played the next three holes in par and then flashed a birdie 3 at the 365-yard thirteenth, getting pars the remainder of the way, with the single exception of the fifteenth, where he was one over. His total was only two strokes over the record for the course held by Jim Barnes, the Pelham professional.

His card:

Out .....3 4 5 5 4 4 3 2 3—33
In .....5 4 3 3 5 3 3 5 5—36—69

Joseph Kirkwood, the Australian open champion, who arrived from England just in time to rush to Shawnee for the tournament, made an impressive showing. He got a poor start with a pair of 4's for his outward rounds yesterday, but today turned in a 71 for his best score of the tournament. His first three rounds were 77, 77 and 76.

The scores follow:

Willie Ogg, Worcester	145	77	76	298
Peter O'Hara, Shackamaxon	151	74	76	301
Joe Kirkwood, Australia	154	76	71	301
Abe Mitchell, England	159	73	69	301
Gene Sarazen, Titusville	153	73	74	302
Walter Hagen, Detroit	155	76	73	304
Emmett French, Youngstown	154	76	77	306
Louis Tellier, Braeburn	153	75	78	306
Wm. MacFarlane, Oak Ridge	163	79	74	306
Harry Hampton, Brooklands	154	73	79	306
Cyril Walker, Englewood	158	76	74	308
C. H. Mothersole, Weyburn	157	78	74	309
Charles Hoffner, Philmont	152	76	82	310
R. Cruikshank, Essex County	154	84	72	310
George Duncan, Hanger Hall, England	164	74	72	310
Larris Ayton, Evanston	163	72	77	312
E. O'Hara, Richmond County	160	81	76	313
Charles Hall, Birmingham	160	81	72	313
William Leach, Merchantville	152	81	80	313
Wilfred Thompson, Richmond	158	77	78	313
Eddie Townes, Shawneptit	157	81	76	314
Bob O'Link, Bob o' Link	161	79	75	315
G. Kerrigan, White Beeches	159	81	75	315
J. Bredemus, San Felipe, Tex.	156	82	78	316
Charles May, unattached	157	83	76	316
Jack Gordon, Meadowbrook	161	78	77	316
S. Sanderson, Wollaston	166	74	76	316
Charles Murray, Montreal	154	84	78	317
Gilbert Nichols, unattached	158	80	79	317
Frank Adams, Westward Ho	164	78	76	318
Joe Higgins, Galen Hall	156	82	80	318
J. Farrell, Quaker Ridge	158	82	79	319
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	162	78	79	319
J. Edmundson, North Hills	160	79	81	320
Emil Loeffler, Oakmont	158	84	80	322
Archie Capper, unattached	151	85	87	323
Jack Gordon, Buffalo	160	85	79	324
Eugene McCarthy, Florida	161	82	82	325
Jack Park, Maidstone	167	79	79	324
Tom Kennett, Olympia Fields	167	76	83	326
James Donaldson, Norwood	163	81	83	327
John Edmundson, Lleanarch	168	76	83	327
Albert Ciuci, Milford School	159	80	89	328
D. K. White, Toledo	163	82	83	328
T. B. Whitehead, Bernardsville	162	81	85	328
Harry Ellis, Long Island	162	84	85	331
George Sparling, Brooklawn	165	87	79	331
Bert Barnnett, Tredyffain	165	89	85	339
Hawley Quier, Berkshire F. C.	169	85	85	339

SEELEY IS AGAIN VICTOR.

Defeats Wheeler, 4 and 3, in Connecticut Title Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 15.—In spite of frequent showers this morning, a little progress was made in the third day's match play of the annual State golf championship of the Connecticut Golf Association.

W. P. Seeley of Brooklawn, former champion, was again in excellent form and succeeded in winning his match against N. Wheeler of Brooklawn with apparent ease. The score was 4 and 3. From present indications Seeley will win the championship, for thus far he has played wonderful golf in practically all of his matches.

R. Rockwell, Hartford, beat E. B. Carhart, Greenwich, 6 and 4; Reggie M. Lewis of Greenwich triumphed in his match against J. T. L. Hubbard, Brooklawn, 4 and 2; W. J. Sweeney, Shuttle Meadow, beat A. D. Dodge, Brookline, 4 and 2. All further matches had to be called off this afternoon on account of the heavy downpour of rain. They will be continued tomorrow, when Rockwell will meet Lewis and Seeley will have Sweeney for his opponent. The winners in these matches will play off the finals probably in the afternoon.

GOLF TROPHY FOR NEWPORT

Solid Gold Mashie Offered for Best 18-Hole Score During August.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—August is to be a busy month for the golfers of the Newport Country Club. Besides the regular tournaments that will be played on the club course and on T. Suffern Tailer's ocean links the interest in the game is to be greatly stimulated through the offering of a Newport championship trophy which has been offered for the best 18-hole score on any nine holes on the Newport Country Club plus the nine holes on Ocean links made during the month of August. This is open to the members of the Country Club and a few guests, and also to John F. Hayes, the professional, and Michael Murphy, the assistant professional, at the Country Club.

The donor of the trophy has not been made known for the present, but it has been learned that it is a solid gold mashie 14 inches in length. It is a perfect reproduction and is mounted in a black velvet-lined case with glass front. Mounted on the velvet under the little club is a silver plate, with the inscription "1921 Newport Championship for the Gold Mashie," with a blank left for the engraving of the winner's name.

REFUSES REQUEST OF PROS.

U. S. G. A. Says Time Is Too Short to Change Rules of Play in Open.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON - THE - DELAWARE, July 15.—President George Sargent of the Professional Golfers' Association, who was here to take part in the open tournament, received word from the officials of the United States Golf Association yesterday that it would be impossible to comply with the request of the professionals for a change of conditions governing the national open tournament at Washington next week. The pros had asked that the qualifying round be played at thirty-six holes instead of eighteen and that the field be divided into three divisions, which would have necessitated starting play on Monday instead of Tuesday. The U. S. G. A. officials stated that the time was too short to make the desired change at this late hour and that the conditions already decided upon would be carried out. It is probable, however, that in the future the field will be called upon to qualify at thirty-six holes. The pros insist that the eighteen-hole route is too short.

WHITE IS REINSTATED.

N. B. A. Returns Chicago Lightweight to Good Standing.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Tex O'Rourke, Secretary of the National Boxing Association, Charlie White, Chicago lightweight, who has been under suspension, has been reinstated. White has not been able to box in the eighteen States having membership in the National Association since the Wisconsin Boxing Commission pronounced his encounter with Sailor Friedman, which took place early in the Spring, unsatisfactory.

BASEBALL TODAY, EBBETTS FIELD. Brooklyn vs. Chicago, 3 game, 1:30—3:47.

EVANS GAINS FINAL IN GOLF TOURNEY

Defeats Johnston and Will Play Knepper for Western Amateur Title Today.

CHICAGO, July 15.—R. E. Knepper of Sioux City, Ia., a student at Princeton University, won the right today to contest with Chick Evans, national champion, in the finals tomorrow at Westmoreland for the Western amateur golf championship, a title now held by Evans for the fifth time.

Knepper won his semifinal match by defeating George Hartman, a Chicago public links golfer, 3 and 2, in a 36-hole contest, while Evans took a step nearer to his prospective sixth crown by eliminating Harrison Johnston, the long-driving Minnesota champion, 5 and 4, the St. Paul player falling off from the spectacular game he had exhibited in the earlier rounds.

For so late in a championship struggle, today's golf was excellent, Evans scoring 38—34—72 and Knepper 39—34—73 in the first round, as compared with par 36—37—73, while Johnston and Hartman had scores of 39—39—78 and 37—36—73, respectively. Evans even bettered his play in the second circuit of the 6,504-yard links, scoring 37 on the first nine and going one under 4's for the five holes played on the second half before victory was attained.

Johnston also took one off his morning endeavor on the first half, but was one over 4's for the last five holes played. Knepper also fell off three strokes, while Hartman fell off four on the third nine, each taking 41 strokes, but the Iowa champion was even with 4's from the twenty-seventh to the thirty-second hole, where his match ended. Hartman was two above 4's for his final seven holes.

Evans outclassed the other semifinalists in all departments, except distance with the wooden clubs. For the most part he was on a straight line to the pole, seldom over, rarely under and he putted well, while Johnston, who frequently drove more than 300 yards, was not so exact as to distance or direction and missed several comparatively easy putts. Knepper and Hartman got good distance, but were not always straight with long shots or deadly in approaching.

Evans proved his superiority by chalking up nineteen pars and seven birdies, or twenty-six holes in par or better out of thirty-two played, while Johnston had twenty pars and three birdies. Knepper in his thirty-four holes scored fourteen pars and eight birdies, while Hartman had sixteen perfect holes and four in one under par.

The cards:

MORNING.

Evans out	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	5—38
Johnston out	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	4—39
Evans in	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4—34—72
Johnston in	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7—39—78

AFTERNOON.

Evans out	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	3	5—37
Johnston out	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	6—38
Evans in	4	4	3	4	3				
Johnston in	4	4	6	4	3				

MORNING.

Knepper out	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4—39
Hartman out	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	5—37
Knepper in	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4—34—73
Hartman in	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	5—38—75

AFTERNOON.

Knepper out	3	7	5	3	4	6	5	3	5—41
Hartman out	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5—41
Knepper in	4	5	4	4	4	6			
Hartman in	5	4	4	4	4	3			

HENNESSEY REACHES FINAL.

Earns Right to Meet Richards in Western Tennis Championship.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15.—By defeating Clifton B. Herd, Chicago, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2, John Hennessey, Indianapolis, won his way to the finals of the Western tennis championship singles at the Woodstock Country Club here today. Hennessey will oppose Vincent Richards, Yonkers, N. Y., in the final round Saturday, and the winner of this match will play Walter T. Hayes, Chicago, in the challenge round Sunday. Richards won his semi-finals match Thursday, defeating Fritz Bastian, Indianapolis, in straight sets.

Herd was erratic in his service and his returns, and Hennessey played a successful waiting game, with occasional brilliant rallies. Time after time the Indianapolis youth outgeneraled his more experienced opponent and Herd's errors were fatal.

Richards is the favorite to win Saturday's match because of his superior experience and national prestige, but Hennessey in his play today showed himself a formidable opponent for any one. Hennessey is playing the best tennis of his career and Richards is in tiptop form.

Men's doubles play will reach the semi-finals Saturday. Hayes and Herd, Chicago, will play Richards and Jack McKay, Indianapolis, and Hennessey and Ralph Burdick, Indianapolis, will meet Bastian and Lucian Williams, Chicago. The finals will be played Sunday.

Bastian and Williams, Western conference collegiate champion and Yale varsity captain, respectively, played through the longest match of the tournament today when they defeated Kirk Reid and Willis Fulton, Cleveland, 15—13, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6. McKay and Richards defeated Hence Orme Jr. and Leland Haworth Jr., two Indianapolis boys in their early teens, 6—0, 6—1, 8—6. Hennessey and Burdick and Hayes and Herd had previously advanced to the semifinals.

Miss Ruth Wise, Cleveland, and Miss Marian Leighton, Chicago, will play Saturday in the semifinals of the women's single championship, and Miss Lavena Fisher, Indianapolis, and Mrs. H. S. Adams, Indianapolis, will play the other semi-finals match. Miss Leighton defeated Miss Anna Haworth, Indianapolis, today, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Fisher defeated Miss Ruth King, Cleveland, 7—5, 6—4, and Miss Wise defeated Miss Rhea Fagan, Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—1. Mrs. Adams played her match Thursday.

In the final round of the women's doubles championship Mrs. Adams and Miss Leighton will oppose Miss Wise and Miss King Saturday.

RACING CAR TURNS TURTLE.

Murphy and Inghibert Have Narrow Escape in Le Mans Tryouts.

LE MANS, France, July 15.—Driver Joe Murphy and Mechanic Inghibert were injured today when a Deusenberg racing car, which they were trying out over the course where the Grand Prix of the Automobile Club of France will be run, turned turtle. Both men had miraculous escapes through being thrown clear off the car. Murphy was cut and shaken, but had no serious injuries. Inghibert, however, had three ribs broken. He was taken to a hospital and will be unable to enter the race, which will be run on July 25.

The machine was traveling at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. The spill was caused by a horse which hurdled the fence of an adjoining field and stopped in the middle of the track. Murphy was compelled to pull up sharply and ran into a ditch.

The three Italian entries have been scratched from the race.

WILSON WINS DECISION.

Outpoints George Robinson in Ten-Round Bout at Boston.

BOSTON, July 15.—Johnny Wilson, world's middleweight champion, won the decision over George Robinson of Cambridge in ten rounds here tonight. Robinson, three and a half pounds over the 158-pound stipulated weight, had the best of the first and the ninth rounds. Wilson had a clear advantage over Robinson in nearly every other round.

West Point Gets Star Player.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Elmer Jones of Baltimore, a star member of Johns Hopkins University football team, has been appointed a cadet at the West Point Military Academy and will enter the Academy in a few days. For four years Jones was selected as an all-Maryland half back.

MISS BAYARD WINS IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

Defeats Miss Winn in Greenwich Tennis Tourney—Rain Causes Postponements.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 15.—Before the rain started in heavily at noon and made play for the rest of the day impossible, two matches in singles and two in the doubles were completed this morning on the courts of the Greenwich Field Club in the annual invitation tennis tournament for women. Play in the men's singles and doubles had to be postponed to tomorrow. An important addition has been made to the entries in the men's singles. Zenso Shimidzu, the famous Japanese player, will make his first tournament appearance on an Eastern court here tomorrow. Shimidzu is drawn against Joseph L. Werner, Captain of the Princeton team, for his introductory match.

Miss Martha Bayard defeated her fellow player from New Jersey, Miss Caroma Winn, in the women's singles today. One of the finest of the younger players in the country, Miss Bayard played up to her enviable reputation, winning by 6—3, 6—1. In a preceding match Mrs. Frank M. Welty of Stamford had taken the measure of Mrs. David C. Mills of Orange in three sets, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. There were prolonged rallies and many deuce games in all three sets, and the two were as evenly matched as possible.

Miss Bayard is to play Mrs. Welty tomorrow in the round before the semi-finals. Other matches will bring Miss Eleanor Goss against Mrs. Edward Raymond, Miss Edith Handy against Mrs. Edwin A. Falk and Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins against the winner of the match between Mrs. De Forrest Candee and Miss Florence Ballin. In the women's doubles the teams of Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris-Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and Miss Bayard-Miss Phyllis Walsh won their initial contests. The match in which Mrs. Candee and Mrs. Wood opposed the Misses Adelaide and Helen Hooker was left unfinished with the score standing 2—6, 6—0, 2—2.

Mrs. Morris and Miss Gilleaudeau captured an exciting and well-played match from Miss Winn and Miss Bessie Holden, 10—8, 4—6, 6—1.

In the men's doubles, in which it is hoped to make a start tomorrow, in addition to the singles, Ichiya Kumagae of Japan's Davis Cup team is paired with Beals C. Wright, while other prominent teams are Samuel Hardy and Lyle E. Mahan, S. Howard Voshell and Walter Merrill Hall, Dean Mathey and Leonard Beekman, the Vandeventer brothers and J. Brooks Fenno Jr. and D. P. Robinson.

Today's summaries follow:

Women's Singles, Second Round—Mrs. Frank M. Welty defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. Miss Martha Bayard defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—3, 6—1.

Doubles, First Round—Mrs. De Forrest Candee and Mrs. Rawson Wood against Miss Adelaide Hooker and Miss Helen Hooker, 2—6, 6—0, 2—2, unfinished; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Bessie Holden, 10—8, 4—6, 6—1.

Second Round—Miss Martha Bayard and Miss Phyllis Walsh defeated Miss Sara Atha and Miss Harriet Payne, 6—1, 6—1.

COAST STARS IN FINAL.

Bates and Levy Will Oppose Each Other for Canadian Net Title.

TORONTO, July 15.—Bates and Levy, tennis players from the University of California, will oppose each other tomorrow in the final of the Canadian singles championship. Each won his semi-final round today, but paired together they were defeated in the doubles semi-final.

In the singles Bates defeated P. B. Bennett of Winnipeg, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3, and Levy won from G. D. Holmes, Winnipeg, 6—1, 6—0.

The two Canadian players, however, were able to defeat the Californians in doubles, 8—6, 6—3.

N. Peach and C. V. Dodd of the Australian Davis Cup team, who will meet Bennett and Holmes in the doubles final, won today over J. C. Anderson and J. B. Hawkes, also members of the Australian team, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

In the mixed doubles Mrs. S. H. Waring and Fred Letson of New York were defeated by Miss Best and Carran of Toronto, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1. Miss M. Grove and Harry Steinkamp of New York defeated Miss Early and Weicker, 6—2, 6—2.

NEW YORKERS IN TOURNEY.

Metropolitan Net Stars to Compete at Lee, Mass., July 27-30.

Players from the New York Tennis Club, the West Side Tennis Club and other clubs of the metropolitan district have declared their intention of participating in the eleventh annual open tennis tournament at the Greenock Country Club at Lee, Mass., for the Hoosac Valley championship to be contested from July 27 to 30, inclusive. Excepting the Longwood tournaments, the Hoosac Valley championship is the largest tennis event in the State. Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre is the present holder of the challenge cup, which has been previously held by H. H. Hyde of Hartford, G. W Pike of Springfield and A. J. Veysey of Montreal. Entries will close on July 23.

NO SPECIAL UNIFORMS.

Princeton and Cornell Athletes to Wear Varsity Suits.

The track athletes of Princeton and Cornell, who will combine in an effort to defeat the Oxford-Cambridge collegians at Travers Island on July 28, will not be provided with special running suits for the occasion. The Princeton athletes will wear the customary orange and black stripes, with the varsity "P" if the competing athlete happens to be a letter man. The majority of the Cornell team being intercollegiate point scorers will wear the red sash diagonally across the chest and through the red track "C." Oxford and Cambridge athletes will compete in their customary colors also, the Oxford entrants wearing the "dark blue" and the Cantabs the "light blue."

The suggestion of a special uniform such as American athletes wear in the Olympic games was dismissed as out of keeping with the general spirit of the occasion. While both the Americans and the Englishmen are, of course, eager to win, the contests are in the nature of a get-together affair resulting from the previous visits of Princeton and Cornell teams to England.

50-MILE RACE FOR YACHTS.

Newburg and Return the Course for Motorboat Test Today.

Nearly a score of power yachts will start today in the two-day long distance rate of the New York Motor Boat Club to Newburgh, N. Y., and return. It was announced yesterday by the race committee of the club. Among the boats entered are: Stranger, the property of Commodore F. Perkins; Let's Go, which goes under the flag of Vice Commodore Sheer, and Rear Commodore Carl Carlson's Kitty C. Another starter will be Thetis, owned by Thomas J. Morrison.

In addition to the usual prizes offered by the club a special trophy has been announced, which will become the property of the motorist winning it three years in succession.

The start is scheduled for 2 P. M., daylight saving time, from a line off the clubhouse, West 147th Street and Hudson River. A yacht to figure in the running must complete the fifty-mile trip to Newburgh in not less than eight hours.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS. 3 P. M. Giants vs. Pittsburg.—Adv.

British Critics See Little Chance for Davis Cup Team

LONDON, July 15.—The British Isles team which will play in the Davis Cup tennis series will sail for the United States tomorrow. Tennis experts here say they do not expect the team to survive the second round, in which it meets the winner of the match between Canada and Australasia. The second round will be played in Pittsburgh on Aug. 4, 5 and 6.

MANY CLUBS BID FOR MLLE. LENGLEN

Schedule for French Tennis Star's Tour of U. S. to Be Announced Soon.

Just how keen and widespread is the interest in Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the wonderful French tennis player, is indicated in the fact that more than thirty clubs have applied for dates on her schedule of exhibition matches to be held for the benefit of the American Committee for Devastated France. Mlle. Lenglen will sail for this country on July 23. A. R. de Joannis, Vice President of the French Federation, will be a member of her party.

Mlle. Lenglen's decision to visit this country, no matter how France fares in its Davis Cup match with India, was announced in a cable dispatch from M. de Joannis received yesterday by Julian S. Myrick, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. He said that not only Mlle. Lenglen, but the best French men players, would come to take part in our championships, regardless of the Davis Cup result.

In describing Mlle. Lenglen's plans, Mr. Myrick said: "The situation is this: When it became apparent that the French Federation might be unable to send Mlle. Lenglen to this country, in view of the unfavorable exchange and the consequent expense to them, the suggestion was made that the American Committee for Devastated France would gladly bring her here, provided she could play exhibition matches for the benefit of its fund. In view of the excellent work being done by this committee in France and Mlle. Lenglen's natural desire to be of service to her own countrymen, through the medium of the committee, the plan was approved.

"Consequently the committee's Chairman, Miss Anne Morgan, who is now in France, arranged with the French Government and the French Lawn Tennis Association to have Mlle. Lenglen make the trip. She will sail July 23, and expects to play in the women's championship at Forest Hills Aug. 1 and the mixed doubles championship at Longwood Aug. 22. She will also play a limited number of exhibition matches between Aug. 1 and 15 and Sept. 1 and 15. She will enter no other tournaments than the national championships, and probably will play not more than ten exhibition matches. As these will have to accommodate both the East and the Middle West, it will be impossible for her to appear at all the clubs which have asked to have her play. All details are being arranged in co-operation with the committee, and her schedule of matches will be announced within a few days."

Miss Morgan called attention in her cable dispatch to the hearty co-operation the committee received from Mlle. Lenglen, who is delighted to have such a chance to help raise money for the "regions devastées."

DANISH PLAYERS COMING.

Will Sail Soon for Davis Cup Matches Aug. 11-13.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 15.—M. V. Ingerslev, M. P. Henriksen and Erik Tegner, the Danish tennis stars, will sail for New York in the near future to represent Denmark in the forthcoming matches in the Davis Cup lawn tennis series. Denmark drew a bye in the first round, received a default from Argentina in the second round and will play its third round opponent at Cleveland Aug. 11, 12 and 13.

It is expected Tegner and Henriksen will play in the doubles matches and Ingerslev and Tegner in the singles.

ENGLISHMEN VISIT TIGERS.

Four of Oxford-Cambridge Track Team Practice at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 15.—Four members of the Oxford-Cambridge track team arrived at Princeton last night to spend the week-end with the Princeton squad which is in training here. Captain B. G. D. Rudd, Milligan, Kent, Hughes and Ingrahams comprised the party. The visit is primarily a social one, due to the friendship made during Princeton's three weeks' visit at Oxford prior to the international meeting last Summer. The British cracks braved the rain this afternoon and worked out under the arches of the Palmer Stadium with the Princeton team.

Eleven of the Tiger athletes are now at Princeton. Stevenson, the new national quarter-mile champion, having arrived from California yesterday. Lourie, McKim, Johnson, Captain McCulloch, Foresman, Rich, Massey, Baker, Speers and Emory are also here. Hailey has not arrived from the Coast, and Rogers, the distance runner, is training in Maine for the present. Troup, the Princeton high jumper, was unable to report because of an injured ankle, and his substitute has not yet been picked.

The four English athletes will rejoin their team at Swampscott, on the Massachusetts coast, on Sunday or Monday, training there until after their meet at Boston, after which they will come to Princeton to train here with the Cornell and Tiger camps.

BRITISH RUNNERS UNLIMBER

Moinnes Only Athlete Not in Good Shape for First Workout.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 15.—Early this morning the athletes from Oxford and Cambridge came up from Swampscott for their first workout for the coming international games. Five members of the team are in Princeton and New York, but the thirteen others limbered up in the Stadium today. The Englishmen are in good shape, although McInnes, the miler, has a slight cold, which prevented him from working today. The Englishmen have no trainer and are taking things very easy, as they are following no strict training rules, eating what they like and those who smoke indulging occasionally.

Captain Seagrove of the Cambridge team says that any conditions the Americans suggest for the meet will be satisfactory. However, there will be a meeting Sunday to decide whether a 220-yard dash will be added to the program and whether in case of a tie for the first places, seconds shall be counted to decide the meet one way or the other.

The American team also had a workout, but it was not so hard as yesterday. Tommy Campbell has wired that he will be here to start drill tomorrow.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 15.—A hammer throw of 160 feet by M. C. Nokes of Oxford, featured the first workout of the Oxford-Cambridge track team at the Harvard Stadium today. The practice was under the direction of H. M. Abrahams, Acting Captain in the absence of E. G. D. Rudd, who is at Princeton arranging for the meet with a Princeton-Cornell team on July 28.

LARGE FLEET FOR YACHT CLUB CRUISE

Season Reaches Zenith With N. Y. Y. C. Races and Newport Cup Contests.

With the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, starting from Glen Cove, L. I., and ending at Newport, with the racing for cups from port to port and concluding with the races off Newport for the famous King's Cup and the Astor trophies, the metropolitan—not to say the American—yachting season reaches its zenith. Racing at the Sound regattas for the championships of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound and racing for the championships of the Gravesend Bay Association continues almost to the 1st of October, with the principal yachts engaged week after week.

The cruise of the New York Yacht Club, with its long roster of noted Corinthian skippers and its long list of noted craft, has a glamour to it which is not quite shared by any other yachting event. And this year there is perhaps just a little more of a stir over the classic than heretofore, for the reason that this year's cruise will be the first since the club curtailed activities in 1917 to lend its vessels to the Government for aid in the war. That the cruise would probably be revived this year was made known some time ago. The action of the Regatta Committee in sending out sailing instructions covering itinerary and courses now makes it an assured event.

The yachts to make the excursion will rendezvous off Station 10, Glen Cove, July 26, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, daylight-saving time, and will get under way the next morning on the first leg of the run. This first leg is over a course from off Mattinnecock Point to the finish line off the West, or Outer Breakwater, Light, New Haven. The yachts, which on this leg will race for the Navy Challenge Cups, will sail a distance of thirty-eight nautical miles.

The second day's run of the cruise is from New Haven to New London, a distance of thirty-nine nautical miles, the finish line being off Sarah's Ledge. The Rear Commodore's Cups are the trophies on this leg.

On Friday the squadron will race for the Vice Commodore's Cups from New London to Block Island, the finish line being off Great Salt Pond Breakwater Light, a distance of twenty-three miles. And on Saturday, in competition for the Commodore's Cups, the yachts will make the thirty-one-mile race up to Newport, finishing off Brenton Reef Lightship. If a nor'easter should set in this little run would not prove the smooth sailing it sometimes is, and an test of seamanship would be in order.

While it cannot be said with certainty exactly how many sailing craft will comprise the racing fleet, just over half a hundred eligible yachts are in commission this year, and it may be assumed that most will be on hand to battle for the prizes—the cups given above, and, in addition, the class prizes offered by the Club. Of this fleet four are sloops and yawls of various ratings, twenty are schooners ranging from the 100-foot Elfay down to the 46-foot Queen Mab, and twenty-seven are the sloops of the three one-design classes, the "Fifties," "Forties" and "Thirties."

After a Sunday at Newport, when the squadron will dress ship at 8 A. M., the races for the Astor Cups, presented by Captain Vincent Astor, New York Y. C., will be staged on Monday, Aug. 1. The Astor Cups are two in number, one for sloops, cutters and yawls, and one for schooners. These trophies have not been raced for since 1916, when the schooner prize was won by the late Morton F. Plant with his Elena. The sloop cup went to Cornelius Vanderbilt, who won with Aurora.

The race for these cups is over a triangular course, with the starting line off Brenton Reef Lightship. As the course is designed to give a beat, a reach and a run, it cannot be said in advance of wind conditions just how it will be laid, but the Club makes provision for four such triangles, which with the committee's privilege of reversing gives eight possible routes, so that if the wind blows at all, an available course is assured. The distance over the various triangles varies from 35¼ nautical miles to an even 38.

The preparatory signal will be at 12:05 P. M., with the start five minutes later. The race is sailed without time limit, under the rules of the New York Yacht Club, with its time allow

BLAMES OIL MEN 1 FOR NEW REVOLT

Pelaez Holds Americans Responsible for Uprising Led by His Former Aid.

TROOPS TO THE OIL FIELDS

President Silent on the Reported Changes to Be Made in Tax on Oil Shipments.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—Local papers publish a statement by General Pelaez attacking E. L. Doheny. Pelaez charges that William Green, agent of the Hunsteen Oil Company at Tampico, is responsible for the revolt of General Martinez, second in command to Pelaez. Martinez revolted on Wednesday with fifty men. Pelaez says the aims of the revolt against the present Government is to cause trouble in the oil fields while American gunboats are in the vicinity.

Pelaez adds that the revolt is unimportant. He is returning to Tampico to take charge.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—Federal troops have been dispatched to the State of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi to put down rebellious movements headed by General Daniel Martinez, General Alejandro Chas and Lieutenant Colonel Horatio Muñoz. Dispatches reporting the uprisings were confirmed last night by Secretary of War Estrada.

The Secretary asserted Martinez was using his prestige as former principal aid to General Manuel Pelaez, former Military Governor of Tamaulipas, to gain adherents. General Pelaez issued a statement last night disclaiming knowledge of Martinez's movements.

Silence regarding petroleum matters was maintained at the office of President Obregon yesterday and last night. It was asserted by reliable authorities here, however, that it was not his immediate intention to revoke his recent decree increasing the tax placed upon oil exported from Mexico.

A close watch was kept by newspaper men for any statements relative to the petroleum situation as a result of reports current in the United States yesterday. The Department of the Treasury, through which any decree would be issued, made public no press bulletins during the evening.

VERA CRUZ, July 15.—The dispatch of troops to the oil regions, extending from Tuxpam to Tampico, is continuing and tonight the Mexican steamer Jalisco will sail with 500 men for Tuxpam, where military headquarters have been established.

The Compania Naviera, owner of the Jalisco, was notified yesterday to put three vessels and two other steamers, the Tamaulipas and the Tehuantepec, under the orders of the Military Chief here for the transportation of troops.

Oil companies with properties in Mexico, who have their offices in this city, were without information as to the outbreak of a new revolution in that country. Officials of some of the larger companies when asked about the effect of a revolution said yesterday that they had received no cabled information to that effect from their representatives below the Rio Grande.

REPORTS ON OIL SUPPLY.

Consul at Mexico City Believes There Is No Ground for Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, July 15. — Consul Harris at Mexico City has transmitted to the Commerce Department estimates made public today that the Tampico-Tuxpam oil field would last two and a half years at the present production rate, but his message added that it appeared there was "no ground for anxiety about the future oil supply" in Mexico. Men conversant with conditions and representing "very important oil concerns" took this view, he said, "though there is some difference of opinion."

New fields were being exploited, Mr. Ferris said, and new wells opened continually. Especially in old fields, he added, regarded the new Cerros district as a determined field.

"A well known oil expert estimates," Mr. Ferris's message said, "that in January, 1921, the supply of oil in the Tampico-Tuxpam field was 450,000,000 barrels. This would last two and one-half years at the rate of production in 1920. But the rate of production is increasing, being now something like 100,000,000 barrels a year. Old wells are giving out, but there is no compiled information showing how much the supply from old sources is diminishing."

Mr. Ferris said Mexican production from 1901 to 1920 was 565,500,000 barrels of forty-two gallons each, according to Government reports, the quantity increasing nearly from 10,000 barrels in 1901 to 182,500,000 in 1920. These reports, he added, showed that on Jan. 1 this year there were 599 wells with a daily production of 3,117,600 barrels, and from January to May 1 a registered increase of forty-two wells, with a daily output of 828,000 barrels. Monthly production of petroleum increased from 16,000,000 barrels in January to 16,000,000 barrels in May, he said.

VILLA REBUILDS CHURCH.

Former Bandit Chief Shows an Interest in Religious Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Francisco Villa, the former bandit and revolutionary leader and more lately the foremost wheat grower in the Mexican Republic, has "got religion," according to advices received here today from Durango. He has shown much interest in church affairs.

Former Villa personally contributed $2,000 to the restoration of the beautiful little church in the town of Canutillo, near which his ranch is located, and each of his followers contributed smaller sums in proportion to their means. Villa also sent a personal letter to Father Juan Aguirre of the Church of San Miguel de las Bocas, asking him to officiate in the reconstructed church when the first mass was said.

Villa has held many conferences recently with bankers and business men of Canutillo and the neighboring region, upon matters of personal business and projects for the betterment of the community.

SEES WILSON STILL LEADER.

Chicagoan Says League Is Cure for World's Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Hailing Woodrow Wilson as the new Jefferson who revived the ancient love of democracy, W. F. Dodd, professor of history at Chicago University, addressed an enthusiastic audience at Mandel Hall tonight on the topic "Woodrow Wilson, the League, and America's Present Duty." The meeting was under the joint auspices of the university and the local Woodrow Wilson Club.

"The voice whose words rang out to all mankind," said Professor Dodd, "was that of Woodrow Wilson, the school master of New Jersey and the old South. Under his régime the White House was becoming more and more a symbol of equality, of co-operation, of democracy. That was Wilson, a new and greater Jefferson, a Lincoln with a world for an audience, a great man of a great time."

"The people of the United States are as lost today as were the children of Israel centuries ago, searching for their lost leader in the wilderness, declared Professor Dodd.

"This country is still in the wilderness," he said. "Its business is in the grip of a terrible financial reaction. The wheels of industry stand still. Millions of the poor are idle and wondering whence shall come their daily bread.

"The President has called a conference of many of the powers. The design is to bring about disarmament, ostensibly in the Pacific. But why disarm the Pacific alone? May the conference called to sit in Washington, a conference of nations that belong to the League of Nations, take hold with a will and carry into effect the high purposes which Wilson pressed so ably at Paris. Then civilization will begin to move again, distress be relieved, and the American people find their way out of the wilderness.

"But when we do that, let us send a delegation to Wilson with hat in hand and say that we, as a people, repent our sins against the light and against a great leader."

Wales to Play Polo in Spain.

MADRID, July 15.—Reports from Santander say that the Prince of Wales intends to visit that city in the near future. It is added that during his stay there the Prince will play polo against King Alfonso's team, which recently defeated the Prince's four in England.

$SLUSH FUND' $27,000, HIRSHFIELD IS TOLD

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

going on you were still interested in detective legislation?"

"Nothing along the lines that they were interesting themselves in. I turned down the proposition previous to that."

"What proposition?"

"Some time previous to that," went on Burns, "Devanney brought a fellow named Kleist and introduced him to me. Kleist made a proposition in reference to my bill. He said he would handle the bill for us. He said it was the easiest thing in the world to pass a bill in Albany, but that he would have to have $10,000 to put in the bank and that then my bill would not be touched until the bill was passed. I told both of them that I would not consider the proposition."

Burns was asked if it was not a fact that he was anxious to find out if the Detective Endowment Association could borrow money.

"No, was just curiosity," he replied. "We didn't want to borrow any money. We didn't need any."

"Did you hear Shotwell say he would loan $10,000?"

"Yes, I heard him say that."

"Didn't you know when the $10,000 was mentioned what the money was intended for?"

"No, I didn't."

"Didn't you know they were talking about the detective bill?"

"Yes."

Only Interested in Lusk's Bill.

"The only bill you all were really interested in was the bill Lusk expected to introduce, Smith having gotten cold feet and the Harris Bill having no show?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear of any money being paid over to Kleist or to any detective while you were in Albany?"

"No."

The witness said the first he heard of money being asked for was when Conkling came before the association and wanted to collect money he said he had spent in Albany, but he said Conkling did not mention the amount and did not put in a bill for it.

"You didn't expect even as dumb a detective as he is to be so dumb as to put in a bill?" asked Commissioner Hirshfield.

"That is the only way the association will pay," was the answer. The witness said some detectives had ordered Devanney and Conkling from Albany because they were with a so-called lobby. "There were rumors that they had money which they intended to use to promote the bill. He said Gegan and Brown told the other two detectives that if they did not get out of Albany he would lock them up and take them before the District Attorney of Albany County. He said he also sent a telegram ordering them out of Albany.

"Is it a fact," asked Hirshfield, "that the reason they wanted them to get out of Albany was because there were large sums of Scotch and rye whiskey?"

The witness denied this, and he was asked if Kleist was not associating with the Lusk [illegible]

"Through Conkling Devanney got $6,000 from Kleist. Devanney asked Conkling to get the money from Kleist. Conkling went to Kleist and got the money. Devanney then went to Albany and got the bill. He admitted it was in the neighborhood of $1,000, but could give no explanation as to how the money was to be spent beyond $450 for living expenses. He said he thought some of the money might have been spent in interviewing Senators and Assemblymen here in the city and in talking to district leaders, County leaders, members of the Stock Exchange, real estate and other business men.

"You can't buy much legislation up in Albany for $1,000," the witness said.

"No," replied the Commissioner, "but there was $6,000 more there and also a $4,000 certified check."

"The association does not know anything about that," said Burns.

"What is what you say?"

"I can easily prove it."

"So far the evidence is against you," said Commissioner Hirshfield. "You were there and you participated in the conferences, and when you found that the association could not borrow the money you agreed to have an individual borrow it and get the collateral for this man upon which he loaned the money. You are seeing one to demand it. Have you been demoted yet?" finally asked Hirshfield.

"No," replied Burns.

He was directed to again appear before the Commissioner along with Detective Phillip Hoerter, Financial Secretary of the association, and to bring all books and vouchers of the organization.

Detective Thomas J. Conkling, since reduced, who is a member of the Detective Endowment Association, testified that he made out the promissory note for $6,000 to Shotwell and received the certified check for $4,000 from Diederich Weimeyer of Yonkers, who formerly kept a cafe and restaurant in Broadway near the Fifty-eighth Street Police Station.

Tells of Giving Money to Kleist.

He said he went to Albany the same night, April 5, he got the money and gave it to Kleist the next day at the Hotel Hampton Annex.

"What I want to understand," said Commissioner Hirshfield, "is why, in spite of the understanding that no money was to be paid unless the bill became a law, you gave Kleist the $6,000."

"Kleist said we would have to trust him with the money, that we would have to take his word and if the bill did not become a law he would return the money," said Conkling.

Conkling testified that Devanney actually carried the money to Albany, that he got it in the Capitol from Devanney and that he gave it to Kleist when the latter said that conditions had changed and that he needed the cash immediately. He insisted that Kleist did not tell him what he was going to do with the money and Commissioner Hirshfield said:

"You are a first grade detective. You are not a dummy. You knew that the money would be perfectly safe in a bank, and you handed over that money to Kleist without making him tell you why he wanted it right away?"

"No," replied Conkling, "all he said was he would have to trust him with the money."

"Didn't you understand that if you had to trust him with the money he would have to use it?"

"He did not."

"Why didn't you say to Kleist: 'You are sure of your money just the same if the money is deposited in a bank?'"

Said Confidence Is Kleist.

"I had no such confidence in the man I never questioned him," was the reply.

"Didn't the fact that he changed the plan of depositing the money in a bank arouse your suspicions when he told you that conditions had changed and he would have to have the money right away?"

"No sir, I am really ashamed that I was not suspicious."

"Do you believe that you are competent to be a first-grade detective?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I don't," exclaimed Hirshfield.

Conkling said he saw Kleist after Mayor Hylan had vetoed the bill and told him he would have to get the money back. Kleist, he said, then gave him the $4,000 certified check, but he never got the $6,000. He insisted that Devanney saw him give the money to Kleist, although Devanney has denied it. Conkling then told of his meeting with Senator Lusk in Albany the morning he introduced the bill. He said:

"Detectives Gegan and Brown came over to Devanney and myself and said: 'We want you to meet Senator Lusk.' So we went over and he introduced us to Lusk. Gegan said to the Senator: 'Will you tell the boys what happened to the Smith bill?' Lusk said: Smith got a little weak. There was too much opposition to the bill from people who came to him and asked him not to support it. I am friendly with Gegan and Brown and I went and put the bill in in his place.'

Asked if Kleist had ever told him how many other bills he had put through, Conkling replied:

"No. He said he had been doing this kind of work for ten years."

Said Lusk Spoke of Owing Favor.

He said Kleist told him that Senator Lusk introduced the bill because he owed the boys a favor.

"If that is the case," said Commissioner Hirshfield, "why was it necessary for you to pay $6,000 to a lobbyist when you had the leader of the Senate taking up your bill?"

"This is what Kleist told me," replied Conkling. "He said that Lusk came in and asked Smith to withdraw his name so that he could do the boys a favor. Kleist said the bill would go through with Lusk's name on it just the same as with Smith's name."

Detective Devanney was asked this question:

"Did Conkling turn over $6,000 to Kleist?"

"Not that I saw," he replied.

"Don't you know that Kleist got $6,000?"

"No."

"Do you think that Conkling did not give it to anybody and skinned the organization?"

"I don't know what he did with it."

Sidney R. Lash, attorney for the Detective Endowment Association, in a statement last night said it would be shown that the association was not implicated in the transaction in any way.

"Any funds spent by the association," he said, "were an asset upon legislative matters and out of association funds and were not borrowed from any source. Neither did the association have a slush fund, nor did it commit itself to any one."

Commissioner Hirshfield declared yesterday that the Meyer Investigating Committee was "shadowing" him. A subpoena was served on the Commissioner yesterday, commanding him to produce before the committee all municipal civil service records in his possession dealing with the examination of applicants in the Police Department in 1919 and 1920.

6 HELD IN TAX PLOT, ONE A LEGISLATOR

Assemblyman Ullman, Another Lawyer, Two Accountants and a Revenue Agent Accused.

TRAP SET BY COL. HAYWARD

Conspiracy to Obtain Money From Firm by Making False Report of Income Is Charged.

Five men were held in bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Government. One was Assemblyman Sol Ullman, a Republican and a near neighbor in the Sixth Assembly District of Chairman Koenig, of the Republican County Committee. The other four were Emanuel Friedman, who is associated with Mr. Ullman's law firm at 51 Chambers Street; Harry Levy, an Internal Revenue agent and Meyer Saal and Justus Frankel, expert accountants.

James C. Dunn, a special agent of the Department of Justice, accuses Frankel, Saal, Friedman and Ullman of a conspiracy to induce Levy to make a false return of the income tax due the Government by Arthe, Levy & Bernhard, manufacturers of umbrellas and dolls. It is alleged that the defendants, daily since July 1, had been engaged in fomenting the conspiracy which culminated, according to the allegations, on Thursday evening when the firm, following a plan of United States Attorney Hayward, paid $7,000 on account of an agreed total payment of $7,500 in return for a report of the income of the firm representing an amount due the Government at $30,000 less than the true account.

The first news of the alleged fraudulent scheme reached Colonel Hayward about a fortnight ago, when John Boyle, counsel and a director of Arthe, Levy & Bernard, told him of an offer the firm had received by which a large saving on its income tax might be made.

Trap Set by Flynn.

Charge of the matter was given to John W. H. Crim, a special assistant to Colonel Hayward, and it was arranged that the firm should pretend to agree to pay for a fraudulent return. Chief Flynn of the Department of Justice sent two men to the office of the firm, and they were concealed there after office hours on Thursday, when Frankel and Saal appeared to collect the money. Ten $100 bills were handed to Frankel, it was said, and he barely had time to thrust them in his pocket when Flynn's men arrested the two. Colonel Hayward yesterday added this further information to the details in the complaint:

"It appears that the accused men got a foothold in the Internal Revenue Department through the agent, Levy. Then the firm of Arthe, Levy & Bernard was called on and the agent would begin an examination of its books. When the agent appeared there was no question that he was really a representative of the Government. Then the expert accountants came in, and behind them were the lawyers in the new scheme. It has been worked before, but I am going after all such fellows that I can reach."

Replying to a remark that Mr. Ullman was a prominent local Republican, Colonel Hayward said:

"I don't care a cent about that."

"Innocent," says Ullman.

Mr. Ullman, over the phone from his Summer home at Asbury Park, said last night:

"I am entirely innocent of any wrongdoing. I do not know any of the men involved, except Mr. Friedman. I do not know the agent, Levy, for any of the members of the firm of Arthe, Levy & Bernard, or either of the two accountants. It is a mystery to me where I come in at all. The complaint does not indicate any alleged participation, and I received no light on the matter from any of the officials connected with the Government. I shall be vindicated. Of that I have no fear."

On motion of Prosecutor John E. Joyce, United States Commissioner Hitchcock held the two lawyers and Levy in $5,000 bail each and the two accountants in $500 bail each for examination July 21.

Mr. Ullman, according to the Red Book, was graduated from the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1913. He is affiliated with the following organizations and societies: Israel Orphan Asylum, Adolph Ullman Aid Society, John Marshall Harlan Club, Irving Literary Society, Liberal Camp No. 14,021 and many similar organizations.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Friday night a belt of low pressure extended from the Canadian Maritime Provinces west-southwestward to Mexico, and it was flanked by a high bar off the South Atlantic Coast and over the Great Lakes and the upper Mississippi Valley. Low pressure is also reported from the West Canadian Provinces, and high pressure from the Northern Pacific Coast.

There have been showers and thunderstorms within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Utah and Arizona, and fair weather in other regions. There has been local rains in the Middle Atlantic States, Ohio and Oklahoma.

Temperature is now approaching normal generally over the United States except the Northwest, where warm weather continues.

The outlook is for showers and thunderstorms in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Saturday and Sunday; No important temperature changes are indicated for the east half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

West New York, New England, East New York and New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday, no change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M. today, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	75	70	4 P. M.	87	80
6 A. M.	74	70	6 P. M.	80	75
9 A. M.	76	71	8 P. M.	70	75
12 M.	71	71	11 P. M.	70	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72, for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 75; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The Barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

Florida—Local thundershowers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy, with scattered local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Ohio, Indiana and Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Illinois and Missouri—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, probably becoming unsettled Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, probably followed by showers Sunday and in West Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday northwest.

Iowa—Fair Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness, becoming unsettled; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Unsettled Saturday; possibly showers; Sunday fair, cooler.

South Dakota—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; possibly showers west; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Unsettled Saturday, possibly showers by night, cooler; Sunday fair, cooler.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; possibly unsettled and cooler extreme north Sunday; cooler extreme west Saturday.

Fire Record.

A. M. ..... Loss.
3:35—1,485 2 Av.; Frank Dishander ..... Slight
9:40—594 E. 76 St.; ..... Not given
11:00—91 E. 7 St.; J. Botcluck ..... Not given
P. M.
12:30—166 Allen St.; Deherfsky Bros., ... Not given
3:00—306 E. 11 St.; Sam Elite ..... Not given
3:30—229 St. & Kappock St.; Francis Cole ..... Slight
5:45—306 E. 12 St.; Peter Colorito ..... Slight
4:15—981 Madison Av.; Dr. James Barry ..... Not given
6:20—503 W. 145 St. ..... Slight
6:55—12 W. 17 St.; Pall Mall Velut Co. ..... Not given
10:30—614 E. 161 St. ..... Not given

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for inspector of fire-alarm boxes, Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on July 22. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience 8, technical 4, citizenship 1. A qualifying physical test will be given. There is one vacancy in the Fire Department at $1,500 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 17 an examination for assistant metallurgical chemist. Vacancies at the Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at $5.44 per diem, will be filled from this examination. Both men and women may enter this examination. Competitors will be rated on general chemistry and physics 30, metallurgical chemistry 20, education and experience 40. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of examination. These age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service. Classified employes who have the requirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Jordeh, Maj. F. B., to 81st; to Camp Jackson.

Van Vliet, Captain R. C. Jr., to Camp Vail, to take course at Signal Corps School.

Woodfiel, Capt. W., to duty in office of the Adjutant General.

Conrad, Capt. G.; Garcia, Capt. E., to Camp Perry, temporary duty as assistants to Quartermaster, National Matches, 1921, then to Camp Grant.

Caum, First Lt. N. C., to 37th, Camp Lewis.

Sims, First Lt. J. Y., to 50th, Camp Lewis.

Harris, First Lt. H. L. Jr., retired, is relieved from further active duty.

Brady, First Lt. J. E. Jr., to 54th, Camp Benning.

Howatt, First Lt. J. B., to 20th, Camp Lewis.

Watt, First Lt. R. F., and Mabus, First Lt. L. E., to 44th and 37th, respectively; to Honolulu, about Oct. 7.

Cavalry.

Forsyth, Col. W. D., to Marfa, Texas, duty with 8th.

Foster, Maj. J. C. W., to Military Academy, West Point.

Stearns, Maj. C. P., to duty at Cavalry School, Fort Riley, as student.

Blaine, Maj. R., to Camp Benning Infantry School, as student in Field Officers' course.

Flint, Maj. H. A., to Fort Riley, Cavalry School, as student officer, troop officers' course.

Medical Corps.

Manly, Col. C. J., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

De Witt Lt. Col. W., to Fort Houston as commanding officer of station hospital.

Harwood, Maj. T. E. Jr., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Stammel, Capt. C. A. Jr., to duty at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Sward, Capt. E. M., to duty at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso.

Corps of Engineers.

Timothy, Capt. P. H. Jr., to 14th, San Francisco, pending sailing about Oct. 8 for Manila.

Dean, Capt. J. P., to 11th; to Canal Zone about Oct. 15.

Hewitt, Capt. L. M., to 14th, San Francisco, pending sailing for Manila about Sept. 7.

Quartermaster Corps.

Downey, Brig. Gen. G. F., will report to the Secretary of War for duty as Chief of the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service, and to the Quartermaster General, for duty as Chief of the Transportation service, relieving Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, who will report to the Chief of Staff for duty.

Smith, Capt. H. W., to Fort Sheridan, as assistant to the Finance Officer, Sixth Corps Area.

Fox, 1st Lt. A. J., to General Administrative School, Philadelphia, Pa., to pursue course of instruction.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Cottrell, Maj. J. F., to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., as student officer, 1921-1922 course.

Smith, Maj. R. H., to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., as student officer, 1921-1922 course.

Miscellaneous.

Waite, Col. S. H., Finance Reserve Corps, to duty city and report to Chief of Finance for duty. On July 20 he will stand relieved from further active duty in the Officers' Reserve Corps and return to his home.

Wheeler, Col. J. Jr., Adjutant General's Department, to Boston as Assistant Adjutant, First Corps Area.

Cowen, Pfc. Ltn. E., 304 F. A., is transferred to 5th, Camp Bragg.

Leave.

Baker, Col. D. J., Inf., 3 months.

Oliver, Maj. F. W., Inf., 1 month.

Captains—McCormack, W. W., 18 days; McCreary, E. D., 15 days; Robertson, W. G., Inf., 15 days; Wales, J. A., Cav., 15 days; Gassaway, Perkins, C. S., Veterinary Corps, 15 days.

First Lieutenants—Cole, R. W., Inf., 3 months; Bush, C. L., Inf., 15 days; Spencer, Hurst, L. W., Inf., 1 month and 15 days.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times published are Under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets
High water	4:47	5:15	5:31	5:56	7:50	8:07	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	1:00	2:03	11:30	....	1:00	2:50	5:28	8:20

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Drottningham	Southampton	July 2
Iroquois	Turks Island	July 10
Telmachus	Gibraltar	July 7
W. M. Tupper	Barcelona	July 7
West Jaffrey	Naples	June 23
Chattanooga	Liverpool	June 23
Lituania	Copenhagen	July 1
Crews Hall	Philadelphia	July 12
El Capitan	Demerara	July 6
Franklin	Tampico	July 7
Manhattan	Buenos Aires	June 30

DUE TODAY.

Mongolia	Hamburg	July 2
Finland	Antwerp	July 7
Vasco	Brest	July 7
Julia	Curacao	July 7
Chicago City	Bristol	July 7
Amsterdyk	Rotterdam	July 7
City of Chester	Fort Said	June 19
City of Dunkirk	Perim	June 11
Oneca	Liverpool	June 30
Saxonia	Cherbourg	July 7

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Mulpus	Colon	July 6
Rochambeau	Havre	July 6
Williams	Colon	July 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Gul Djemal	Marseilles	July 5
Providence	Marseilles	June 30
Bourdonnais	Havre	July 7
Celtic	Liverpool	July 9
Pastores	Havana	July 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 14

DUE MONDAY.

Bergenhjord	Bergen	July 8
Ponce	San Juan	July 12
Yucatan	Havana	July 13
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	July 16

DUE TUESDAY.

Touraine	Havre	July 10
Pesaro	Genoa	July 3
Apache	Jacksonville	July 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 16

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Olympic, Southampton	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Lapland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also Belgian Congo.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. Specially addressed parcel post for Holland.
Oropesa, Southampton	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Samland, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia, Poland.
Ipswich, Hamburg	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
Calamares, Colon	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Nicaragua (except East Coast), Amapala City, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile. Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer), via Havana, Cristobal and Port Limon.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	Bermuda, via Hamilton.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba (specially addressed only), via Havana.
San Lorenzo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas and St. Croix, via San Juan.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico (specially addressed only), Curacao and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.
Monterey, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Mexico.
Eastern Crag, Cape Town	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed only.)
Barotos, Savanilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Colombia.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Tiviva, Kingston	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Sabador, Nicaragua, &c.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Bolton Castle	Yokohama	July 14
Minnekahda	Hamburg	July 11
Edward Munch	Santos	July 13
Yonagon	Las Palmas	July 14
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 14
York Castle	East London	July 13
Verentia	London	July 14
Missouri	London	July 14
Otago	Queenstown	July 14
Cabo Atigal	Gibraltar	July 14
Archimedes	Manchester	July 14
Ancrose	Falmouth	July 10
Chantin	Shields	July 15
Adriatic	Southampton	July 15
Francisco	Bull	July 14
La Place	Bull	July 13
Orbita	Hamburg	July 14
Leguria	Piraeus	July 7

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Texandren	Antwerp	July 12
W. Hardaway	Bremen	July 12
Centennial State	London	July 14
Spelco	Birkenhead	July 14
Acropolis	Gibraltar	July 13
Gothland	Dansig	July 8
Bradclyde	Dansig	July 8
Caledonia	Gibraltar	July 13
Mongolian Prince	.....	July 12
Schenarie	Rotterdam	July 13
Sunstan	Para	July 11
Calabria	Palermo	July 12

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Juliana, Cadiz	July 18	12:00 M.
Bristol City, Bristol	July 20	12:00 M.
M. J. Schiffman, Montevideo	July 20	12:00 A.M.
Senegal, Rio Janeiro	July 21	12:00 M.
Villavia, London	July 22	10:00 A.M.
Consert, Bordeaux	July 23	12:00 M.
Oscoda, Havre	July 23	10:00 A.M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Gustavsholm, Helsingfors	July 25	12:00 M.
Graecia, Piraeus	July 25	10:00 A.M.
Flow City, Copenhagen	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Collingsworth, Antwerp	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Eastern Sea, Rotterdam	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Algic, Hamburg	July 25	10:00 A.M.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. ..... Empress of Russia July 19

Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco ..... Siberia Maru July 16

Japan, Korea, Siberia, Philippine Islands and specially addressed mail for China, via Seattle ..... Hawaii Maru July 18

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco ..... Marama July 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, June 17; Singapore, June 17; Hongkong, June 21; Shanghai, June 25; Makden, June 28, and Yokohama, July 2—which arrived per steamer Russia, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 11, and are due in New York today.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

REAR ADMIRALS.

Bullard, W. H. G., to command Yangtze Patrol Force, Asiatic Fleet.

Scales, A. H., to command Battleship Division 5, Atlantic Fleet.

CAPTAINS.

MacDougall, W. D., to Supt. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

Theisen, D. E., to Captain of Yard, Boston, Mass.

Yarnell, H. E., to Chief of Staff, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

COMMANDERS.

Corwin, A. A., to the Arizona as navigator.

Powel, C. C., to Navy Yard, Boston.

Fitch, A. W., to command the Luce.

Hermesch, H. R., to Naval Academy.

Sears, A. W., to command the Cassin.

Shurtleff, T. J., to home.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Burroughs, E. W., to Instruction, Vibrations Specialty Company, Philadelphia.

Deming, R. A., to duty under instruction, Vibrations Specialty Company, Philadelphia.

Esler, J. K., to Receiving Ship at New York.

Gray, A. H., to the Utah as First Lieutenant.

Hilles, M. B., resignation accepted.

Jones, H. A., to command the Buchanan.

Loftin, F., to the Isabel and in command when commissioned.

Pillsbury, H. W., to Receiving Ship at New York.

Riddock, T. G., to the Vestal.

Wilson, G. B., to duty under instruction, Vibrations Specialty Company, Philadelphia.

Woods, W. H., to home.

LIEUTENANTS.

Bridges, A. C., to Navy Yard, Boston, under instruction in acquiring office.

Buckley, J. M., to the Baltimore.

Clayton, M. B., resignation accepted.

Pechteler, W. M., to the Bartley.

McKinney, W., resignation accepted.

Muenzer, H., to the Pueblo.

O'Connor, W. E., to Navy Yard, New York.

Sabastiron, G., to Receiving Ship at Boston.

Shepley, R. H., to command the Eagle No. 60.

Stein, J. C., to home.

Stevenson, C. W., to duty with Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Fourth Naval District.

Dunn, W. M.; Elmore, B.; Lowell, C. H.; Mathany, D. G.; Pettit, G. J., and Wood, L. W., to home.

U. S. MAIL LINE
100% Service 100% Service
NEW YORK TO EUROPE
Sailings from Pier 74, 56th St., N. R.
S.S. Antonia and Geo. Washington accepted.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
AMERICA: July 26—Aug. 27—Sept. 28
GEORGE WASHINGTON: Aug. 3—Sept. 3
PLYMOUTH—BOULOGNE—LONDON
Neu—Luxurious—Comfortable
CENTENNIAL STATE: July 19—
OLD NORTH STATE: Aug. 19—Sept. 20
BREMEN—DANZIG
POTOMAC: Aug. 15—Sept. 23
PRINCESS MATOIKA: Aug. 23—Oct. 3
HUDSON: Aug. 30—
NEW YORK—BOSTON—NAPLES—GENOA
POCAHONTAS:

TO INDICT OWNERS WITH BARTENDERS

Grand Jury Considers Presence in Saloon or Bailing of Accused Employe as Evidence.

DRUG STORE CASE ON TRIAL

First of the Kind Before a Jury—Magistrate Lectures Detective Who Accused Ex-Alderman.

The July Extraordinary Grand Jury of the Supreme Court has set a precedent in the handling of liquor cases, according to Assistant District Attorney William P. Ryan. When the evidence against a bartender indicates that the owner of the saloon had been around the premises just before the alleged violation of the law by the bartender, or had furnished bail for the bartender, the Grand Jury has asked that the District Attorney's office draw a bill of indictment against the owner for illegal possession of liquor. The first action against an owner who had acted as bondsman for his bartender was taken yesterday, Mr. Ryan said.

The present Grand Jury, Mr. Ryan said, is also making a record in the number of indictments returned. In the last two days fifteen indictments were returned out of twenty-two cases presented.

The first trial involving a drug store was begun yesterday. Mos Sugarman of 460 West 145th Street, clerk in a drug store at 2,456 Seventh Avenue, is charged with having sold a pint of whisky without a prescription to detectives. The case will go to the jury on Monday. It was brought out that because of the arrest of the drug clerk the landlord had sought in the Seventh District Municipal Court to break the lease, but the tenants won the case.

James Droogan, saloon keeper at 1,308 Amsterdam Avenue, and his bartender, Owen Martin, pleaded guilty to charges of selling and possessing liquors before Justice Henry V. Borst. They will be sentenced Monday.

Ogden Reid of The New York Tribune had restored to him yesterday, through an order of Justice Borst, the forty-one cases of whisky which the police seized a few months ago when they arrested William Weiss, who was conveying the liquor from Mr. Reid's city residence to his country home. It was shown in the Magistrate's Court that Weiss had no authority from Mr. Reid to remove the liquor.

Justice Borst also ordered the return of twenty-five barrels of sacramental wine to the Rev. Hyman Katzpur. The wine was taken from a synagogue at 8 East 113th Street by the police on May 13. The rabbi testified that the Federal authorities had granted him a permit to handle the wine, which he had failed to register with the county authorities.

Magistrate William A. Sweetser, in the Harlem Court, scored police officers who enter and search premises for liquors without a search warrant. James McNulty, a former Alderman, was charged with violating the dry laws. He was in charge of a saloon at 2,009 Lexington Avenue on July 2 when Detective Ankel J. Boiger went behind the bar and found six ounces of alleged whisky in a flask.

Asked by the Magistrate why he went into this particular saloon, Boiger replied that he had a "pretty good suspicion" and the proof of it was that he did find whisky there.

"You had no right to go in there," Magistrate Sweetser said. "No policeman is justified in invading any one's premises merely because the peculiarities of his mind give him a small suspicion there is liquor there. The Grand Jury is throwing out cases like this by the bushel. I'm not going to expend the taxpayers' money with cases of this kind."

John Piazzo of Piazzo Brothers, wholesale liquor dealers of 177 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, was held in $5,000 bail by Deputy Police Commissioner Darmore on a charge of conspiring to violate the Volstead act. Piazzo was arrested Thursday when his place was raided and 87 barrels of whisky seized. The use of forged permits was charged.

Before County Judge Macmahon, in Brooklyn, sixty-seven defendants indicted for violation of the Mullen-Gage law pleaded not guilty. Three pleaded guilty to having liquor in their possession. They were Joseph McMullin, 129 Third Street, Long Island City; Joseph Judas, 3,297 Fulton Street, and Frank Marani, 46 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn. They will be sentenced Monday.

Judge Garvin signed an order for the transfer of Moe H. Barron of 1,223 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, owner of Arcadia Hall, to Youngstown, Ohio, to answer charges in connection with alleged violations of the Volstead act. Peter McCabe, counsel for Barron, immediately applied for a writ of habeas corpus to fight the transfer order. It is alleged that in addition to handling whisky, Barron attempted to bribe David Scott, Director of Public Safety of Youngstown.

Twenty-one barrels containing 658 gallons of wine were seized by the police last night in the cellar in the rear of a grocery store at 202 East 116th Street. They also seized a quantity of mash and a wine press.

Camillo Nufrio of 252 Mott Street was arrested, charged with violating the State dry laws by having wine and mash in his possession, on a warrant signed by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court. The raid was made by Detectives Lovett, Franklin and Burns of Inspector Underhill's staff.

NEW RUM RULING IN FORCE.

Customs Officials Still in Doubt on Bars of Foreign Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Shipments of intoxicating liquors entering the ports of the United States or crossing the Canadian or Mexican borders without a permit are subject to seizure by customs officers under orders effective today. The orders put in force the ruling by Attorney General Daugherty, upholding an opinion by former Attorney General Palmer, that transshipment of liquors from one foreign country to another by way of this country is in violation of the Prohibition law.

There is still some uncertainty as to the effect of the ruling on liquor brought into American ports on foreign ships under certain circumstances, however, officials said, adding that to clear up these points another opinion would be asked of Mr. Daugherty.

Particularly, it was asserted, the Customs Service wishes to know how it shall regard liquor in the bars of foreign passenger liners which has hitherto been considered as "sea stores," that is carried by a foreign ship for use of its crew only, and how the law applies to a foreign ship which merely enters an American harbor to coal and does not make an entry with the Custom House.

Pending further ruling, officials said the customs regulations would apply only to cargoes of intoxicants which were intended for transshipment to a foreign destination.

ARREST REVENUE AGENT.

Weehawken Man Is Held Under $5,000 Bail for Embezzlement.

William Taaffe of 450 Boulevard East, Weehawken, recently a field agent of the Internal Revenue Department, was held by United States Commissioner Charles E. Hendrickson, in Jersey City, yesterday, under $5,000 bail to appear before Judge Lynch in Newark, Monday, to plead to three indictments for embezzlement returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Newark last Tuesday.

The indictments charge Taaffe with appropriating tax money collected at a taxing match in North Hudson, and defrauding the Government of luxury taxes and with accepting a bribe in receiving a fur coat with the understanding that he would reduce the furrier's payment to the Government.

UNION HILL MAN GUILTY OF KISSING OWN WIFE

Couple's Affection in Public Park Brings a Court Rebuke After Their Arrest.

A public bathing beach is no place for a husband to hug and kiss his wife, Recorder Alfred Miles of North Bergen, N. J., ruled last night, when he found Matthew Marquard and his wife, Lillian, of 305 Union Street, Union Hill, guilty of disorderly conduct. They had engaged in a public demonstration of their affections at the swimming pool in Columbia Park, North Bergen, on Thursday night. He let the couple off with a suspended sentence.

"It is rather unusual these days to see a man kissing his wife," Recorder Miles remarked. "It is nothing unusual to see a man kissing another man's wife or a woman kissing another woman's husband, but for a man to hug and kiss his own wife is unusual." The Recorder added that it was highly commendable for a husband to hug and kiss his wife, but that a public bathing beach was not the place to do it.

Mr. and Mrs. Marquard, who have been married two years, were frolicking on the beach, after a swim in the pool, when their lovemaking attracted the attention of Special Officer Maltz. Mr. Marquard admitted in court that they were playing leap frog and that he had sat on his wife's lap and hugged and kissed her. They continued their display of affection despite the warning of the officer, and, after they had donned their street clothing, were taken to the North Bergen Station and registered as disorderly persons.

DETECTIVE'S OFF DAY BUSY.

Hears Alleged Burglar in Apartment Above and Nabs Intruder.

Detective Frank Lemmer, attached to the Coney Island district, had a day off yesterday which he had intended to spend quietly in his home at 618 West 114th Street. Instead he captured an alleged burglar in the apartment house and had to spend the rest of his holiday in the interests of public safety.

Lemmer was reading in his apartment when he heard footsteps in the apartment above. Remembering that John Inskit, the tenant, was out of town with his family, Lemmer decided that a burglar had forced an entrance. The detective concluded that the dumb waiter was the probable method of entrance. He induced a neighbor to rattle the door of the Inskit apartment while he went down into the cellar to await results.

He got results in a few minutes. The dumb waiter descended. When the door opened a man stepped out, later giving the name of Arthur Barrell of 241 East Seventy-eighth Street. Barrell started to resist, but gave up when he found himself confronted with the detective's pistol. When searched, two gold watches and chains and a set of gold studs and cuff links were found on Barrell, according to the police. Neighbors said that the articles were the property of Inskit. Barrell was taken to the West 125th Street Station on a charge of burglary.

BANK THIEF SENTENCED.

Violinist Who Stole $13,000 for Career Goes to Elmira.

Rinaldo Sidoli, 20 years old, of 856 Second Avenue, was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions, after he had pleaded guilty to the theft last January of Liberty bonds, valued at $13,000, from the National Park Bank at 214 Broadway, where he was employed as a clerk.

When arrested several weeks ago, Sidoli told the detectives that he aspired to a career as a violinist, and that he purchased violins for $2,700 out of the money he obtained through the sale of the Liberty bonds. He said he gave a concert with the violins in Aeolian Hall, on which he lavished part of the proceeds of the theft, gave his father $500 and spent the rest of the money in "having a good time."

Judge McIntyre was informed that the father had returned the $500 to the bank and that the two violins also had been handed over to his former employers. Judge McIntyre told Sidoli that he must make restitution to the bank after his release from the reformatory.

FREE HUSBAND, HOLD WIFE.

Bank Clerk Discharged in Hearing on Counterfeit Charge.

Walter Moran, 20 years old, a clerk in the Bowery Bank, who was arrested on July 7 in connection with an alleged counterfeiting of small notes, was discharged from custody yesterday by United States Commissioner Charles Hendrickson in Jersey City. His wife, Mrs. Mary Moran, who was arrested on the same day in a Jersey City department store, where, it was alleged, she presented a one-dollar note raised to $10 by the pasting of ciphers over the corners, was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Moran said she received the note in a store in Third Avenue in this city. The police said that when they visited the Moran home they found two clipped corners from five-dollar notes. In dismissing Moran, the Commissioner held that there was no evidence to implicate him.

INDIAN SNIPER IS STRANDED.

Won Many Medals in France and Now Gets Vaudeville Job in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 15.—Na-Hiv-A-Ta, or in A. E. F. language, Indian Joe, famous sniper with the American Army during the World War and possessor of the Distinguished Service Medal, the Croix de Guerre with palms, two other medals and a citation from Marshal Pétain, found himself stranded here today.

He was on his way back to the Pine Creek Reservation, Porcupine Ridge, S. D.

The Volunteers of America and legionnaires came to his aid, and he accepted, for the time, a vaudeville position in a local amusement park. Joe spent twenty-seven months overseas.

HEADLESS BODY FOUND.

Police Seek Oregon Dentist on Theory It Is Plot to Get Insurance.

ROSEBERG, Ore., July 15.—The police were today seeking Dr. R. M. Brumfield a dentist who is missing, following the finding of a headless body under Brumfield's wrecked and burned automobile. Two identifications of the body were made, one by the dentist's wife and another by friends of Dennis Russell, a laborer.

Sheriff Stamer said the warrant was issued on the theory that Brumfield, who was insured for $26,000 against death and accident, was heavily involved financially, and had slain Russell and hauled the body to the place where it was found and then blown off the head with a stick of dynamite after placing his own ring and other identifying articles on the body.

DERANGED, THREW OUT GEM.

Doctor Advertises for Patient's Diamond Ring, Thrown From Taxi.

The act of a mentally deranged woman in throwing a diamond ring from a taxicab window on Central Park West early Thursday morning has led her physician, Dr. Henry P. de Forest of 71 Central Park West, to advertise for the recovery of the ring. He said last night that the woman, whose name he would not divulge, while taking a ride with her husband when the seizure occurred.

"They were directly opposite my home, when it happened," he said, "and the husband brought her in here to me. She was violently deranged, and is now in a sanitarium. The ring was worth several hundred dollars, and I hope that the finder will return it."

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—6¼ to 6½% for the best names. Thursday—6¼ to 6½% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Still Seeking Colored Linens.

The popularity of guimpe dresses has caused a run on colored dress linens that even now, despite the lateness of the wholesale season, continues so active that it cannot be met in full. Brown, green and orchid goods of this character are most in demand, but a nice business in wistaria, blue and rose linens could also be done were they to be had. Household linens are also selling here when offered at figures which will permit their being retailed at popular prices. The reduction of 20 per cent. in the wages of the Belfast linen weavers that goes into effect on Monday is not expected here to have any material effect in stimulating demand from importers in this country.

Call for Diamonds Improving.

Among the several things pointing to a revival of the gem business in this country is the growing demand here for fine diamonds in sizes ranging upward of a carat. A well-known local diamond merchant, who is soon to sail for the European markets, asserted yesterday that this demand frequently includes stones running up to five and six carats in weight. In some instances, he said, diamonds as heavy as ten carats are asked for. So low are stocks of fine diamonds of all sizes here now that the call for them has forced American dealers to operate in the Amsterdam and Antwerp markets. About forty of them are now abroad on buying trips.

Gray Goods Have Big Day.

Yesterday was one of the most active days the local gray goods market has seen for some time. Large quantities of Southern 38½-inch 60-48 printcloths were let out at 5½ cents, as were similar lots of 39-inch 56-44s at 4¾ cents. The latter figure had previously been the one obtained only for Eastern makes of this construction. Other printcloth sales included 38-inch 68-72s at 6 cents and 38½-inch 64-60s at 6¼ cents. In the sheetings a large business was reported in 5.50s at 4¾ cents for shipment through the rest of this month and early August. Four-yard 56-60s were sold on the basis of 7¼ cents net and 7½ cents, with terms. For 48-square four-yard sheetings and 6.15s buyers paid 6 and 4½ cents, respectively.

Vicious Circle Continues.

Although there have been wage reductions as well as price reductions, it is held by retail store men now here for Fall buying that further readjustments will have to be made before business can see plain sailing ahead. They admit the problem, however, still remains a vicious circle. People would buy more merchandise, it is explained, if prices were lower, but prices cannot be lower unless further wage cuts are instituted. When the full advantage of lower costs come to the public through the different markets, it is believed that labor will be less obstinate against reductions. Merchants hold that the next few months will make plainer this buying advantage to the consumer and allow for further wage adjustments.

Less Sales During Fall.

As retail stores have decided to make closer prices for the Fall, it is quite the general opinion among wholesalers that fewer sales will be seen through that season. It is explained that an intensive sale effort was necessary during the liquidation period in order to clear away higher cost merchandise. With these stocks sold out, the stores will be able to devote more attention to the distribution of regular lines in distinction to the typical sale merchandise. More frequent purchases in small amounts will also not leave much in the way of surpluses to be sold at reduced prices. It is noted that merchants are beginning to realize that their former record volume cannot be maintained in the face of depreciated values.

Conservative Garment Buying.

Buying of Fall garments for women, just under way, is being done on a very conservative basis. Styles and numbers are being noted in many cases by the visiting retailers, who promise orders later on. Some, in fact, are confining their present trips to getting information taken by pickers who pick up a little merchandise required for immediate sale. This immediate order business is what is keeping the industry fairly active at the present time and enabling some houses to reach their last year's total of volume. Prices on the new garments seem to satisfy buyers chiefly because they agree with manufacturers that further cuts do not appear possible. Forward garment business for the new season will be small, it is believed, until the retailers are able to get a line on public response to new values.

Spangles and Laces.

Among the foreign fashion tendencies especially noted by buyers who have just returned from abroad, the vogue for spangles usually receives first mention. Spangled girdles are promised a very popular turn. They will be worn with evening gown and street dresses. Spangled robes also participate in this newly established fashion. Laces are expected to be introduced to widest use by reason of the demand for spangles.

Chiffon Velvet Featured.

For Fall it is believed that chiffon velvet will be among the most featured fabrics in women's wear. This development is sponsored by the French, who are using the fabric for capes, coats and dresses. American buyers are understood to have eagerly taken up the cloth in the best types of garments, but as much has been heard of it in the domestic fabric market, although the more exclusive manufacturers have played it up rather strongly in their new lines.

The Collieries Continue Busy.

In spite of the difficulty of moving certain sizes, Saward's Journal will say today the anthracite collieries are still running steadily except where suspensions have been brought about by labor troubles or the need of repairs. How long they can continue on a full capacity basis is a question, but so far the demand has shown unexpected vitality, and general curtailment has been postponed longer than seemed likely a month ago. While the volume of buying has not increased materially, some bituminous shippers report having done a little more business this week.

Jewelry Collections Are Better.

One of the best signs of the recovery of the retail jewelry business which the local wholesale trade has seen for some time is the improvement in collections of late. This, it is said here, is positive proof that the retailers are doing business. Coupled with the fact that there has not been a great deal of buying for stock on the part of the retail trade for some time, this is regarded as a purchasing during the early Fall, when it comes time to replenish supplies to meet the demands of the holiday trade. In the higher-priced jewelry the call for flexible bracelets of platinum, set with precious stones, continues the feature. Platinum prices lately have been readjusted to these bases: Soft metal, $72 an ounce; medium, $80 an ounce, and hard, $90.

12 POLICEMEN PROMOTED.

Five Are Made Lieutenants and Seven Named as Sergeants.

Five sergeants were raised to the rank of Lieutenant and seven patrolmen were made sergeants yesterday by Police Commissioner Enright. The new Lieutenants were Charles J. Saich of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, Martin B. Burke of the Classon Avenue (Brooklyn) Station, Bernard Starkey of the Rockaway Beach Station, Thomas E. Rand of the Detective Division and George Darrow of the Traffic Division.

Patrolmen Martin A. Clair of the Greenpoint Avenue (Brooklyn) Station, Patrick Colligan of the West 100th Street Station, Henry Hoffman of the Stapleton (Staten Island) Station, Paul J. Byrne of the Glendale (Queens) Station, Frank Fasullo of the Liberty Avenue (Brooklyn) Station, Martin F. Phelan of the Ralph Avenue (Brooklyn) Station and Frank P. O'Connell of the Gates Avenue (Brooklyn) Station were the new sergeants.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Feature Was the Number of Advances in the Foodstuffs.

The showings made by the declines and advances indicated in Dun's wholesale price list this week were unusual for two reasons. The first is that they were more nearly divided equally than has been the case for some time, and the second is that they showed rises in the foodstuffs which outnumbered the declines by nearly four to one. Marked price weakness in the metals, at least numerically, was seen. In the general list there were 39 advances and 44 declines, against 25 advances and 43 declines a week ago.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for this week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	6.00	6.00	11.50
Beans, st., c., 100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	11.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.41	.38	.55½
Butter, St. D., c. to f., lb.	.34	.30	.44
Cabbage, p. bbl.	1.25	1.50	1.50
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.19	.17½	.27½
Codfish, Gd. Banks, 100 lbs.	12.50	12.50	13.00
Coffee, San., No. 4, lb.	6.06½	6.06½	7.19½
Eggs, fr. gath. 1sts, doz.	.31	.33	.45
Onions, bag.	1.25	1.25	2.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	4.25	3.50	5.50
Potatoes, bbl.	6.25	6.50	10.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.06¼	.06¼	.14½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.13	.13	.19
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.65
Bacon, 14@ down, lb.	.15	.14	.22½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	7.00	6.25	11.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.21½	.21½	.31½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	9.75	9.50	14.90
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	6.00	6.50	10.00
Barley, malting, bu.	.82	.77	1.50
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.50	1.35	2.20
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.48	1.36	2.39
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.22½	.22½	.32
Copper, electro., lb.	.12¾	.12¾	.19
Spelter, lb.	.04.5	.04.7	.06½
Sheet, Sheet, std., yd.	.06¼	.06¼	.26
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.06½	.06½	.18
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.15	.14	.30
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.11	.11	.34
Leath., b'lock, No. 1, lb.	.28	.28	.82
Leath., un. bks., 1, lb.	.40	.40	.75
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.34¾
Plan., 1st latex cr., lb.	.16	.15	.33
Silk, Cantons, st. fil.1st, lb.	7.00	6.80	8.50
Silk, Japan, fil., No. 1, lb.	6.00	5.75	6.00
Shinshiu, lb.	.40.2	.40.7	....
Wool, dom. av.98 quo. lb.			

†Nominal.

Eighteen of the twenty-three changes shown in the foodstuffs this week were upward. Among the features were the advances of 75 and 50 cents a barrel, respectively, in Spring patent and Winter soft straight flours in this market. Bacon and Middle Western lard were also higher here, but the price of hams did not change. Live sheep and mess pork did not change at Chicago, but live hogs and beef, as well as short ribs, were higher.

Excepting for the best Western eggs, which fell off 2 cents a dozen during the week, all of the changes in the local dairy products list were again upward. The fancy nearby eggs went up 4 cents a dozen and are now only 12 cents under the corresponding 1920 mark. Butter showed advances ranging from 3 to 4 cents a pound for the top, and also the best and undergrades of cheese moved upward. Neither the listed fresh nor dried fruits showed change this week, and the only revisions record in the vegetables were a rise in Scotch peas and a break of 25 cents a barrel in cabbage.

Coffees and teas had a featureless week, but both fine granulated and the best raw sugars were quoted higher again. The spice list, with declines in mace, nutmegs and ginger, was the weakest division of the foodstuffs, but it also showed advances in Zanzibar cloves and in black and white Singapore pepper.

The grains list returned a solid advance for the week, but almost the reverse was true of the metals, in which the only advance took place in lead. The declines were spread over a wide range of articles, spelter and tin being the minor metals to drop. The chief feature of the week's revisions in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils was the fact that they contained four declines for every advance, mention in case lots supplying one of the latter. There were but three altogether in the naval stores resin and turpentine were higher.

The leather list continued bare of changes either way, but in the hides declines were recorded in No. 1 native packer, No. 1 Texas, and branded cow stock. There were no advances. Advances in white oak and yellow pine in the lumber items offset declines in hemlock and poplar. The paper list contributed only declines in straw and chip boards. Eastern crude rubber was higher, and so were both Japanese and Shanghai raw silks. A number of the listed grades of domestic wool were "off" in price.

The feature of the week in the textile markets was the firmer tone assumed by gray or unfinished cottons under the stimulating influence of active buying on the part of the converting and printing trades. The rise gave a firmer feeling to various lines of goods of which the gray fabrics form the base. Reports from Calcutta placed the June shipments of these goods to North American markets at 62,500,000 yards, or about the normal pre-war average. The tone of the local market was a bit firmer.

PROSPERITY IN DRY GOODS.

Marshall Field Reports an Increase in Distribution.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade says:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was much larger in volume than a week ago. Orders from salesmen on the road, both for immediate and Fall delivery, were also far ahead of last week. There were many more customers in the market also.

"Collections are satisfactory and show some improvement over last week."

JUNE PRODUCTION DECLINE.

Employment 28 Per Cent. Less In State Than 15 Months Ago.

ALBANY, July 15.—Reports of manufacturers for June received by the New York State Department of Labor indicate a further decline in the number of factory workers employed in the State. The decrease in manufacturing industries for June, compared with the preceding month, was 2 per cent., it was declared in a statement made public tonight.

The total decline in employment during the present depression, which now covers a period of fifteen months, amounted to 28 per cent.

180 DAYS FOR $2 "THEFT."

Brooklyn Man Pleads to Passing Bad Check in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Abraham Alexander, an oculist, who gave his address at 745 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, and whom the police accuse of being a professional "bad" check manipulator, was sent to jail today for 180 days by Judge McMahon in the police court here to serve out a sentence for the theft of $2.

The accused pleaded guilty to obtaining the $2 from a public hacker on a fraudulent check for $50, drawn on the First National Bank of Freeport, N. Y., on July 2 last.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; M. Michael, millinery, fancy goods, silks, novelties; E. Michael, gen. mdse.; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Biegins).

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. Co.; D. Horn, carpets, upholstery; 113 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann); McAlpin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Bloch & Sons; S. Bloch, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Pacific Specialty Co; E. P. Martin, hosiery, underwear; McAlpin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; C. T. Kay, men's furnishing goods; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck Co.; W. S. Oahne, hosiery; 115 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Mrs. H. Bowman, low-priced jobs dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling; G. V. Garrett, shoes; 338 7th Av. (J. M. Higgins).

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; F. W. Swanwick, ready-to-wear; 113 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker; H. Conrad, ready-to-wear; 113 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coats & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, President; 377 B'way, Room 904.

McKINNEY, Texas—McKinney Dry Goods Co.; I. H. Kansler, dolls, toys; 1,170 B'way (H. A. Kopple & Co).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; W. B. McLean, men's furnishings, 209 Church, room 12; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Stern; M. Stern, clothing, knitting goods; Park Avenue.

PITTSBURGH—Solomon; Bibre Co.; Miss L. Gallagher, waists, sweaters; McAlpin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Hanley, dress trimmings, women's neckwear, vellings, laces; 212 5th Av.

ROCHESTER—R. Isaacs, woolens; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt Co.; J. Mackey, art goods; 452 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A. J. Marcus Co.; M. Epstein, high-class silk and Canton crepe dresses only; 253 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson Co.; V. Bishop, art embroideries, &c.; V. H. Hutchinson, ready-to-wear; Mrs. F. Vachon, infants' wear; Mrs. D. Hoffman, dresses; 450 4th Av.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfuss Dry Goods Co.; Miss Raye Nossek, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.; McGreevey, Werring & Hawell).

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. Arenson underwear 377 B'way, Room 903.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis Skirt Co.; H. Harris, skirtings; Prince George.

TEMPLE, Texas—Roddy Bros.; C. Roddy, cheap children's suits, men's clothing, &c.; 1,135 Broadway (J. A. Goldman).

TORONTO, Can.—J. Sapera, Fall silk dresses; 141 W. 33d (Kananack).

BUSINESS NOTES.

Leo M. Jonas, who for the past fifteen years covered Southern and Western territory for Samuel Rosenthal & Brothers, clothing manufacturers, has entered the resident buying business, with offices at 1270 Fifth Avenue. He will specialize in the buying of men's, boys' and children's wearing apparel, and with him will be associated George G. Goldberg.

Sales of the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., for the month of June totaled $8,834,629, and ran $195,876 ahead of those for the same month last year. The total of 1921 sales to the end of June was $39,500,850, against $15,949,814 in the corresponding period of 1920.

The employes of The Tabard Press, a printing establishment at Twenty-second Street and Second Avenue, yesterday presented their President and Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Owen, with a silver loving cup, in appreciation of his many kindnesses to his employes. The gift came from the nature of a surprise. Mr. Owen was hard at work in his office in The Times Building, when he was summoned to the plant at Twenty-second Street for the presentation. A short address of appreciation was made by Mr. Owen Kelly, one of the employes. When the recent forty-four-hour week in printing establishments went into effect, Mr. Owen's employes assured him that they would make up by their industry the difference in the hours of work and see that he lost nothing by the new arrangement.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

Bradstreet's reports 310 failures for the United States for the week, against 256 for the previous week, and 139, 90, 172, 241 for the corresponding weeks, 1920 to 1917. The New England States had 30, Middle 57, Western 50, Northwestern 8, Southern 89, Far Western 18. Canada had 44 failures for the week, against 32 for the preceding week. In the United States about 74.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 25 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

THE WILCOX & WHITE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Wilcox & White Co., manufacturers of player pianos and music, of 450 Fifth Avenue, and Meriden, Conn., by these creditors: Emma C. Moore, $73,000; Charles H. Warfield, $5,000; M. C. Lazarus, $70. Judge Knox appointed William C. Fitts and Jacob H. Shaffer receivers under $25,000 bond and authorized them to borrow $10,000 to operate the business.

P. G. SMITH, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against P. G. Smith, Inc., manufacturers of pianos, of 450 Fifth Avenue, Meriden, Conn., and Leominster, Mass., by these creditors: Emma C. Moore, $73,000; Charles H. Warfield, $5,000; M. C. Lazarus, $137. Judge Knox appointed William C. Fitts and Jacob H. Shaffer receivers under $25,000 bond and authorized them to borrow $10,000 to operate the business. The corporation admitted its inability to pay its debts.

JEWISH BOOK AGENCY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Jewish Book Agency, Inc., book publishers, at 261 East Broadway, by these creditors: Max Stark, $200; Harry Wasserman, $350; Samuel Shlionsky, $—. It is stated the liabilities are about $40,000 and the assets about $5,000. Judge Knox appointed Samuel Hershenstein receiver under $3,000 bond.

CONTINENTAL SUPPLY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Rosales De La Rosa, doing business as Continental Supply Co., exporters, of 395 Broadway, by these creditors: Louis Diamond, $800; A. S. Goldman Co., $18; Neverset Hosiery Mills, $900.

LEONE PIERO RICCI.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Leone Piero Ricci, antiques, at 15 West Forty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Pedro Ruiz & Sons, $4,070; Pedro Ruis, $7,257; Samuel B. Giles, $12. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $15,000. Judge Knox appointed Percival E. Jackson receiver under $1,500 bond.

DIXIE DOUGHNUT SHOP, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Dixie Doughnut Shop, Inc., at 324 West Fifty-second Street, by these creditors: Max Cohen, $485; Isaac Bick, $135. It is stated the liabilities are about $15,000 and assets about $1,000.

THE STEINER-KRANZ CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Steiner-Kranz Co., Inc., buttons and braids, at 132 West Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: William Ehrensall, $165; David Hirschman, $1,000; Charles Messinger, $1,000.

DE WELLES CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against De Welles Co., Inc., dress manufacturers, at 13 West Forty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Claflin & Co., $7,017; Rusch & Co., $483; Simon Leopold Co., $1,000. The corporation made an assignment on July 2.

NYDICK & CO.—Harry A. Nydick, Daniel Gleich and Eugene J. Calcher, doing business as Nydick & Co., at 45 William Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $28,274 and assets at $2,840. Principal creditors listed are: Chemical National Bank, $6,800; Pastano De Cima & Co., $2,000; H. Bocciari & Co., $2,059; I. Herz, $3,575.

ARTHUR WEINSTEIN—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Herman Wilt receiver for Arthur Weinstein, furrier, at 462 Manhattan Avenue under $500 bond.

ALLERTON STEAM LAUNDRY, INC., at 132 East Twenty-eighth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $35,589 and assets of $602. Principal creditors listed are: G. T. Stockham, $5,000; W. Kashner, $5,100; 2 Lent, $4,537; Asher Manufacturing Company, $3,400 (secured claim).

MELTZER & FLAUM—Judge Knox yesterday dismissed the petition in bankruptcy which was filed against Samuel Meltzer & Flaum, jobbers in women's hats at 630 Broadway.

NATIONAL CONDUIT AND CABLE CO., INC.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Clarence G. Galston receiver of the National Conduit and Cable Company, Inc., with plant at Hastings-on-Hudson, under a bond of $50,000. Application was made by John B. Peat, a stockholder and holder of $162,500 worth of 6 per cent. gold bonds issued by the corporation. The complaint states that the corporation floated a bond issue of $5,000,000 in April, 1917, which was secured by a mortgage on the property. It is stated that the corporation is without funds or resources to pay the principal and accrued interest on these outstanding bonds, which aggregate $4,217,500, and current liabilities, which are not stated in the complaint. The net quick assets of the corporation on Dec. 31 last were estimated at $3,530,197, the complaint states, but since that time it is said these assets have depreciated to the extent of $800,000. Refinancing plans which the management of the corporation has been attempting to carry out for several months did not secure the support of the majority of the stockholders, and made a receivership necessary. Charles K. Beekman is counsel for the complainant, while Feiger & Maass represent the corporation, which consented to the receivership.

MAX KRAHAM, 1,154 President Street, Brooklyn, filed yesterday a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,846.21 and assets of $351.21.

CHRISTIAN C. VOGELSANG, painter, Hempstead, L. I., filed yesterday a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,129.89 and assets of $216.50.

CHARLES SEIDENWEIG, 71 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, filed yesterday a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,702.23 and assets of $100.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in United States Court today by Jack Hirsch, individually and trading as the Valley Specialty Company of Monongahela, Pa. Liabilities are placed at $41,218.37 and assets at $15,132.78.

A voluntary petition was also filed by Edward M. Cupples, a merchant of Tyrone, Pa. Liabilities are placed at $10,366.25 and assets at $5,033.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allen, Franklin W. (Hulse & Allen)—E. S. Sanford.....$1,398.00
Akelaytis, Annie—Morris.....453.70
Advertising & Selling Co., Inc.—R. Gilmore.....11,853.26
Adler, Elmer A.—J. Mose.....442.07
Biltzblau, M. Murray—F. De Fede et al.....251.28
Burns, Carlene—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.....162.18
Blake, James G.—Franklin Simon & Co.....685.82
Borick, Helen E.—A. De Prima Co., Inc.....974.00
Barher, Albert L.—E. Demme.....125.66
Crane, Ralph M.—L. F. Rubins.....116.50
City of N. Y.—Holmes Electric Protective Co., costs.....127.85
Cheefo Hair Net Co., Ltd.—A. W. Spitz Co.....8,860.5
Douglas, Walter H. and Chas. Cooper—Central R. R. of N. J.....1,097.67
Dearman, Isadore—Altman Furniture Co.....330.20
Downey, Walter A.—New Republic.....148.23
Dean, Robert E.—Franklin Simon & Co.....216.15
Eldridge, Harry C.—Theodore B. Starr, Inc.....278.70
Einhorn, William—F. Gur

All the Advantages

of well invested savings are available to you, no matter where you live.

WE have special facilities for handling out of town orders. If you wish to invest money in amounts from $100 up, you are urged to avail yourself of our services and information. Our reputation and long experience are guarantee of reliable and efficient service.

Write to Dept. T for a selected list of securities yielding 7 to 8%

A.A. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 American Ice Co., Com. & Pfd.
25 American Cyanamid Pfd.
50 Celluloid Co., Pfd.
50 Childs Co. Common
50 Continental Insurance.
50 Gillette Safety Razor
25 Home Insurance
100 Lord & Taylor 2d Pfd.
50 Old Dominion S. S. Co.
50 Pocahontas Fuel Com.
100 Splitdorf Electric Com. & Pfd.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Vulcan Detinning Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 American Thermos Bottle
25 City Stores New York Inc.
200 Consolidated Shipbuilding
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
25 Gillette Safety Razor
100 Manville Johns-Pacific
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 J. G. Brill Common
100 Seattle Electric 1st & 2d Pfd.
25 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 Schultz Bread
250 Thurber Earthen Products

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

Safe Bonds for Investment
HALSEY, STUART & CO. Inc.
49 Wall St. Phone Hanover 8060.

Bonds
STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia

Reliable manufacturing corporation desirous disposal part issue of their common stock. Z 2354 Times Annex.

WANTED — Seat Consolidated Exchange. B. Weinstock, 32 Wright St., Newark, N. J.

DIVIDENDS.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have today declared a quarterly dividend of $3.00 per share, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., on September 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record July 30th, 1921.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, July 13th, 1921.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent on the Preferred Stock has been declared this day, payable August 1, 1921, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1921.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, July 11, 1921.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 18.

Notice is hereby given that a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared payable August 1, 1921, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 18, 1921. A. E. JANSSEN, Treasurer.

The Board of Directors of the Morris Plan Company of New York, at its meeting held July 14th, declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) payable August 1st, to stockholders of record July 25th, 1921.

The books of the Company will be closed from July 25th, through July 31st, 1921.

H. B. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE LOWELL ELEC. LIGHT CORP.
Dividend No. 101.

A $2.50 quarterly dividend is payable AUGUST 1 to Stockholders of record JULY 16, 1921.

STONE & WEBSTER, INC., TRANSFER AGENT.

The COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

of New York, No. 114 Fifth Avenue, New York City, July 14th, 1921.

A dividend of five per cent. (5%) has this day been declared.

WHITNEY PALMER, President.

SIERRA PACIFIC ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 8

A $1.50 quarterly dividend is payable AUGUST 1, to Stockholders of record JULY 15, 1921.

STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore conducted by the undersigned under the firm name of McGLINN & CO., with offices at 61 Broadway and 44th Street and 5th Avenue, New York City; 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.; Salem, Mass., and 400 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. McGLINN.
J. RUSSELL BUTLER.
WARREN ACKERMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of McGlinn & Co., and will conduct a general Stock brokerage and investment securities business at 61 Broadway and 44th Street and 5th Avenue, New York City; 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.; Salem, Mass., and 400 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM J. McGLINN.
J. RUSSELL BUTLER.
ALEXANDER J. McCONNELL.
CHARLES A. ZUBROD.

FLAMBERG & BECKER—PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between FLAMBERG and EDWIN F. BECKER, doing business under the firm name of FLAMBERG & BECKER, at No. 105 East 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th day of March, 1921, and that the assets and liabilities of the said copartnership were taken over by THE BID SHOPS, INC., it continuing to do business at the said premises.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The firm of Cohen & Gold has this day, July 1, dissolved partnership, and Mr. Philip Cohen will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mr. Jack Gold for the firm of Cohen & Gold.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heaviness in Stock Market Prices—Marks Hold Firm, but Sterling Declines.

The hesitant course which stock market prices have evidenced for the last several days developed yesterday into a distinct downward trend, even though in the main recessions were not large. Transactions were once again at a low level, and unquestionably most of the pressure exerted came from speculators for the decline. Particular heaviness developed in the steel shares, with Steel common ending the day at a price that was only a little better than the low for the year. Certain of the specialties lost from one to two points, and the railroad list was also reactionary.

It appeared that the unsettlement of the steel group had an adverse effect on the entire market, although the decline in the steel shares was attributable to specific conditions, none of which were new to the financial district. It could hardly be expected that the steel business would show distinct signs of improvement at this period of the year, and so far as decreased earnings in the first two quarters of the year are concerned, there could have been no other interpretation of the steady curtailment of manufacturing activities than that it would produce just this result. However, traders were apparently endeavoring to discount unfavorable statements anticipated as a sequel to the setting forth of the earnings of the Lackawanna Steel Company a day or two ago.

Taking the market as a whole, the greater curtailment of operations appears to arise from two causes; the one a lack of belief on the part of the public that the time is ripe for stock market transactions; the other that the professionals are a bit reluctant to assume heavy commitments on the short side in view of the lack of floating supply of stock on any upturn. Such a condition makes for dwindling activity and narrow price changes. How much of a short interest is present in the market now can be nothing more than sheer guesswork. Presumably there was a big depletion of short contracts by covering during the rise of some days ago, and it is doubtful whether new short lines were put out in anywhere near the volume that they were withdrawn.

The foreign exchange market again showed an easing off in rates. Sterling closed at $3.62¼, a decline of nearly 2 cents. Exchange on Rome, Paris and Amsterdam was also reactionary. At the low for the day, $3.61¾, sterling was only 3⅝ cents above the low for the year made during the first week in January. The outstanding exception to the weakness in Continental rates was in the case of marks, which were practically unchanged from the preceding day. This strength, in contradistinction to the course of other leading rates, appears as further evidence of Germany's activities in the exchange market, in connection with the forthcoming reparations payment; and the success which has attended her endeavors to secure credit.

Exchange on the South American points continues weak. The difficulties as to the credit situation, from all reports, have not been overcome, and there has been the drawing back of American goods from South American markets where that was possible.

Advances in wheat and cotton were attributable, in part, to unfavorable weather conditions for the growing crops, and also to the possibility of steadily increasing demands from abroad. The heavy demand for spot cotton at Liverpool is an index to improvement of real proportions in the textile situation in England. Transactions in spot cotton in the Liverpool market have been heavier in the last several days than at any time this year. In this country trade demand for cotton is showing steady increase.

Reports of mercantile agencies for the last week show that continued quietness exists in most markets, but it is added that current adjustments, of one kind or another, are regarded as shaping the way for the anticipated revival. The revision of prices and wages which is still taking place, it is asserted, will lead to more normal conditions and benefits will ultimately accrue from the transition. With regard to the decline of foreign exchange Bradstreet's says: "The continued downward trend does not seem to carry the depressing influence attached to it in previous periods. Indeed, the disposition is to charge the weakness in sterling and most Continental currencies to reported European buying of wheat and cotton.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921.

Call money on the Stock Exchange ruled at 6 per cent. all day. Few loans were made in the "outside" market at the same rate. Time money ruled quiet and at prevailing quotations. Acceptances and choice name merchants' paper enjoyed a brisk demand from country banks, but quotations were steady and unchanged.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Final.
	6	6	6	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6
4, 5 and 6 months.....6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days...6
4, 5 and 6 months.....6
Commercial Paper.
Best names, 4 to 6 months.....6¼@6½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days.....6
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days....6

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....6
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount purchases.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	5⅜	5½
60 days	5⅜	5½
90 days	5⅜	5½
4 months	5⅜	5½
6 months	5⅜	5½

Negotiable and private bankers, 60-90 days..... 5½

London Market.

Money on the London market down ¼ at 3¾ per cent.; short bills down ¼ at 4¾ per cent., and three months down ¼ at 5⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market up 3d at 113s 4d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotations would represent a price of 133 1-3 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 126⅝, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period 140⅝, on Feb. 8, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $662,680,000; balance, $66,300,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $54,600,000; clearing this day a year ago, $606,221,994.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	62.30	61.80	61.98	— .32
25 industrials	73.54	71.29	71.78	— .83
50 stocks	67.48	61.54	61.81	— .12

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 14	63.30	62.30	62.54	— .08
July 13	63.44	62.39	63.04	— .09
July 12	63.82	62.72	63.07	+ .30
July 11	63.57	63.06	63.07	+ .01
July 9	63.06	62.00	63.06	+ .56
July 8	64.21	62.82	62.50	—1.06
July 7	65.60	63.71	64.00	— .09

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	65.60	July 7	61.54	July 13	61.81
1920.	84.66	July 17	76.57	July 27	78.72
1919.	93.56	July 11	78.18	July 15	82.32
1918.	72.75	July 5	70.42	July 15	71.67
1917.	82.44	July 2	79.05	July 19	80.04
1916.	97.04	July 6	85.91	July 14	94.33

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	78.13	May 6	59.35	June 21	61.81
†1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	76.45	Feb. 12	83.05

Full Years.

1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	69.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	98.80	Nov. 5	6.74	Jan. 21	85.98
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.38
1917.	90.48	Jan. 3	67.47	Dec. 20	82.32

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day Month.	Year.
40 issues	69.48 —.08	+1.60	+2.48

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

July 14	69.56 +.06	July 5	69.34 +.38
July 13	69.48 +.13	July 4	Holiday.
July 12	69.36 +.07	July 2	Holiday.
July 11	69.30	July 1	68.96 +.38
July 9	69.30 +.57	June 30	68.58 +.32
July 8	69.36 —.10	June 29	68.26 +.60
July 7	69.46 +.15	June 28	67.98
July 6	69.31 —.08	June 27	67.93 +.17

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	69.48
†1920.	72.54	Jan. 10	65.57	May 21	67.00

Full Years.

1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	69.68
1919.	79.06	June 2	71.05	Dec. 16	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.68	Dec. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.88

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

POSITION OF FRENCH BANK.

Small Gain in Gold Holdings With Reduction in Notes in Circulation.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France issued yesterday showed the following changes compared with the week before:

Gold in hand	Inc. 331,000
Silver in hand	Inc. 363,000
Notes in circulation	Dec. 111,610,000
Treasury deposits	Inc. 605,000
General deposits	Inc. 13,795,000
Bills discounted	Dec. 97,905,000
Advances	Dec. 60,340,000

Advances to the State during the week were reduced by 100,000,000 francs.

The principal items compared as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1921	1920	1919
Gold—	5,520,736,175	5,588,603,908	5,556,289,601
Silver—	274,925,495	245,383,495	301,206,384
Circulation—	37,555,470,000	37,574,401,370	34,976,725,280

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,644,392,000 francs on Nov. 3, 1920. The highest point of the present year to date was 38,832,639,000 francs, on May 5; the lowest, 37,422,387,000, June 30. The bank's official discount rate remained at the 6 per cent. fixed on April 8, last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Declines in Sterling and Others —Market Quiet, Trading Less Active.

European exchanges were unsettled again yesterday, with consequent lower rates for all countries. Trading was not as active as on earlier days of the week, in fact, much more reduced, but evidently the preparations which Germany is making for the payment of the next indemnity instalment has brought the sagging tendency. Yesterday sterling exchange got down to $3.61⅜ at the low, with a rally to $3.62⅝, but closed at $3.62¼, a net loss of ¾ of a cent. French francs experienced the same action, opening at 7.76¼ cents, advancing to 7.83, and closing at 7.80, at a slight concession from previous final. Rome and Amsterdam exchanges were weak, final prices being the low for the day. German marks showed the activity of recent past, getting up to 1.34⅝ cents at the close, after establishing a low of 1.33¾, earlier. Norway and Denmark were weak at a decline of ¼ of a cent, Stockholm unchanged.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Friday. Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	3.62¾	3.61⅜	3.62¼	3.62⅝
PARIS	7.82	7.75¼	7.80	7.83¼
ROME	4.38½	4.37¾	4.37¾	4.38¼
AMSTERDAM	31.80	31.75	31.87	31.93
BERLIN	1.34¼	1.33¾	1.34¼	1.35⅛
MADRID	12.90	12.85	12.88	12.90

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.866 per sovereign.			
Demand	3.62¼	3.69⅝	3.86⅜
Cables	3.62⅝	3.70⅛	3.87⅛
Com., 60 days	3.59	3.65¾	3.85
Comp., 90 days	3.56	3.63¼	3.81¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.80	7.94½	8.32
Cables	7.80¾	7.94	8.33⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.50¾	4.74¼	5.00
Cables	4.51	4.75	5.01
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.75	7.76½	8.36
Cables	7.62	7.79	8.37
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.34⅛	1.33¼	2.61
Cables	1.35	1.33¾	2.62
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1⅜	1¾	.67
Cables	1⅜	1¾	.68
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.33	1.34¼	2.48
Cables	1.33½	1.34¾	2.48
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	16.70	16.50	16.60
Cables	15.76	16.55	16.70
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.70	1.70	4.75
Cables	1.71	1.71	4.80
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.47	5.47	12.90
Cables	5.50	5.50	12.95
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.67	32.54	34.875
Cables	31.80	32.56	35.00
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.35	.33	..
Cables	.35½	.33½	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.65	.67	1.70
Cables	.65½	.67¼	1.72
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	13.30	13.95	16.85
Cables	13.55	14.00	16.95
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.00⅝	.00⅝	.63
Cables	.00⅝	.00⅝	.60

Europe.

	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.40¾	1.43⅝	4.00
Cables	1.44	1.45	4.05
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.			
Demand	3.50	3.75	4.15
Cables	3.61	3.79	4.40
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.68	13.90	16.04
Cables	13.80	12.61	16.06
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	21.10	21.60	22.62
Cables	21.15	21.67	22.12
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	15.90	16.15	16.75
Cables	16.03	16.18	11.76

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar or Mexican dollar: per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

Hongkong, demand	50.25	50.00	72.75
Hongkong, cables	50.35	50.10	72.85
Peking, demand	74.25	74.00	111.00
Shanghai, demand	71.00	70.80	106.00
Shanghai, cables	71.50	71.00	106.50

INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	32.75	34.00	38.50
Cables	34.00	34.25	38.66

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	45.50	45.70	48.50
Cables	45.75	46.25	49.00

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	33.00	33.50	...

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	46.00	49.00	51.875
Cables	46.25	49.25	51.625

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	29.125	29.625	41.125
Cables	29.25	29.75	41.25

BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	10.50	10.50	23.00
Cables	10.625	10.625	23.125

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	97.6	97.9	98.8

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian paper notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.20
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.12	.15

PACIFIC COAST RATE FIGHT.

Traffic Men Favor Abolition of Long and Short Haul Rates.

The Pacific Coast Traffic League decided recently in San Francisco to request the Interstate Commerce Commission to act promptly on applications of the carriers for departures from the long and short haul clause and the reestablishment of Pacific Coast terminal rates. The league will oppose any rigid long and short haul clause in the Act to Regulate Commerce.

This clause prohibits a carrier from making any difference in charges for a shipment whether for long or intermediate distances.

LOFT BOND ISSUE REPORTED

$1,500,000 Securities to Be Held for Any Future Need, Says Report.

Loft, Inc., according to report in the financial district yesterday was said to have placed a mortgage on its plants for $1,500,000 to secure an equal amount of 6 per cent. bonds. The bonds, according to report, will be held in the treasury of the company and will not be offered to the public.

The Directors considered it desirable to create the bond issue in order to make it available as a pledge for a loan with banks, should the need arise, it was said. The property held as security for the mortgage was reported to have been appraised at more than $3,000,000.

BIG SUGAR SURPLUS MEANS LOW PRICES

Federal Refining Company Says "Artificial Stimulation" Would Be Harmful.

HEAVY STOCKS IN CUBA

Three-fifths of Crop There Still Unsold—European Fields Reported "Decidedly Good."

The Federal Sugar Refining Company, in a statement issued yesterday, says that the supplies of sugar on hand and the general economic conditions do not justify higher prices for raw and refined sugar. The company warns that "any further or continued artificial stimulation of the market to improve conditions can only tend to aggravate an already unhealthy position." Only movement and consumption of supplies which are being held at record figures, according to the company, can improve the situation, and price will be an important factor in such changes.

The Cuban Sugar Finance Commission's return to the market at a substantial reduction in quotations is ascribed to the growing uneasiness of financial institutions about the record stocks piling up on the island. Three-fifths of the crop remains unsold, according to the company's advices from Cuba. The market is lifeless and no sales are reported. With price below production cost, growers are at a loss as to plans for next season. It is thought that many of the mills may not be able to operate at all unless some unforeseen improvement comes. The proposed Government purchase of 1,000,000 tons of sugar, to be held, perhaps for years, would not benefit the planters in the end, says the review, but would only add to the heavy debt burden of the Government.

The European beet crop promises a big supply, no authoritative information having been received as to the damage from drought. The Federal Company's advices from Czechoslovakia report the beet fields "decidedly good." Government sugar stocks in England, mainly American granulated, have gone down two shillings in price. The demand there continues poor and the market sagging.

Asserting that the statistical and financial positions do not warrant the trade to operate except for actual wants, the Federal Company's review points out that the pressure of old stocks of domestic beets and the probable pressure of new crops for the rest of the year must be considered, as the surplus of Cuba and other raw sugars offer no inducement for the best interests to carry any more sugar into 1922 than is absolutely necessary."

Dodge Steel Pulley Dividend.

Directors of the Dodge Steel Pulley Corporation have authorized payment of the regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock. It is payable August 1 to stockholders of record July 21.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trading Quiet; Prices Again Lower.

Although the movement of prices in yesterday's stock market was of little importance in view of the small amount of business the trend on the whole was again downward. Declines in most instances were confined to fractions, the exceptions being in cases in which a weak technical position exists. The reactions were not confined to any particular group, there being losses recorded throughout the list. Certain issues, though, were weaker than others, as shown by the fluctuations of the Steel issues, Famous Players, General Electric and a few others. Famous Players broke to a new low record for the year. The break in General Electric to below 120 carried that stock to a new low for the year. In the rails declines ranged from 1 to 3 points. Chesapeake & Ohio at a close of 51⅝ was down 3¾ points, while declines of a point were common.

***

Steel Stocks Under Pressure.

The steel stocks were again under pressure. The greater part of the selling, it was stated, was by speculators who took advantage of the publication of unfavorable earnings for the second quarter of the year to depress prices. Much of the selling was by brokers who generally operate for some of the "insiders" in the industry, but it was intimated that uptown speculators were placing their orders with these firms to create the impression that liquidation was coming from interests closely connected with the corporations. Bethlehem Steel broke 2 points at the closing price of 65¼, although the regular 4% dividend is expected. Steel common sold down to 71¾, which is only 1¼ above the low record for the year. At the closing price of 71⅞ the loss amounted to 1⅜. Republic was also lower, but Crucible advanced. The latter stock is loaning at a premium.

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Speculators Switch to Grain.

Big speculators in Wall Street, not finding the stock market very profitable these days, have switched to the grain market, and it is stated that as a result trading there has increased to heavy proportions. July wheat yesterday sold up to 135¾, as compared with a recent low of 1.15, September at 130¾ compared with 1.14, and December at 128 compared with 1.12. The rise since the beginning of the month to amounts to about 18 cents a bushel and is the result of the damage reported in the wheat belt attributed to dry weather. It is said, however, that should beneficial rains fall over the belt, there would be a sharp reaction in prices. However the trade has revised downward its estimates of what the next Government crop report will show for wheat. According to predictions the next report will call for a Spring wheat crop of 300,000,000 bushels as compared with the Government estimate of 338,000,000 bushels on July 1 and 251,280,000 bushels on June 1.

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The Rediscount Rate.

According to Washington dispatches the Federal Reserve Board looks with approval on the proposals of various Reserve Banks to lower their discount rates. The view is taken by bankers that any further easing of the rates would reflect the steady improvement in the country's financial position. Officials of the board, of course, have not discussed their plans for publication, but it has been broadly intimated by a member of the board that no objections would be raised to a further cut in the rates, provided the present trend of economic and financial conditions shows no change.

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Illinois Central Financing.

One of the new pieces of financing in the coming week, provided permission is granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be the issuance of $8,000,000 of fifteen-year 6% per cent. secured gold bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to be sold to raise funds to meet maturing bank loans and to retire previously issued bonds. The bonds, it was stated in the road's application to the Commission, will be sold to bankers at 93¾ per cent.

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The German Grain Negotiations.

Although rumors flew thick and fast yesterday regarding credits to Germany, now under negotiation, and bankers spent most of the day in conferences about them, none of the details reached the announcement stage and further conferences have been postponed until the first of the week. Indications are that the negotiations will be concluded within a week, but some details may be long drawn out because they are being conducted largely by cable. Bankers read with interest yesterday the cable in The New York Times concerning an agreement that further reparations payments need not be paid in cash, but may be paid in kind. They were of the opinion that this would have no effect upon the negotiations here, because the establishment of a dollar credit for Germany here appears to be necessary for the purchase of grain and foodstuffs, no matter what turn the reparations problem may take.

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The Cotton Outlook in Europe.

The local cotton trade is pleased with the outlook for the trade in Europe. According to information received here there has been gradual improvement within the last few weeks, and it is predicted that foreign consumers soon will begin to replenish their stocks. Sales of spot cotton in Liverpool this week were the largest for any similar period in a year, the turnover being about 58,000 bales as compared with 40,000 last week and 20,000 in the corresponding week of 1920. Attention is also called to the fact that Germany within the last year has taken 1,800,000 bales of cotton from this country, which amount is only 300,000 bales less than that taken by British consumers. The English manufacturers are reported to be in the market to regain the advantage in trade lost during the last three months through the coal strike, and are competing with German concerns for business in South America and on the Continent. The cotton crop for this year will approximate 8,000,000 bales, according to the latest Government estimate. In addition, there is a surplus of about 6,000,000 bales from last year, so that the available supply will be in excess of 14,000,000 bales as against an actual production of about 13,400,000 bales last year.

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American Tel. and Tel.

With a balance after dividends amounting to more than $7,672,000 earned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company during the first six months of the year, officials are positive in the expression of their belief that the company will do equally as well in the second half. This opinion is based on the gain in subscribers in the last half year amounting to 235,000, which has already been financed and is on a revenue producing basis, according to President H. B. Thayer, and the increasing opportunities for more business. If the company does as well in the second six months as the first it is estimated that the balance, after interest, including undistributed earnings of the associated companies, should be $21,000,000 or an amount equal to 13.7 per cent. on the present $445,000,000 stock outstanding. The present dividend rate is 9 per cent. annually, payable quarterly.

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Express Company's Cut.

Officials of the American Railway Express Company figure that the decision of the United States Railway Labor Board in not making effective their wage cut until August 1 will cost the company about $850,000. The company had filed its case in time to receive decision by July 1, it is said.

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Circulation Money in Mexico.

Despite the decree of the Mexican Government prohibiting the importation and circulation in Mexico of all foreign moneys except gold, the authorities have made no effort to enforce it, according to advices received from the border. The decree was scheduled to become effective July 1. The decree is not operating with favor in Lower California, it is said, and an effort is being made to have it modified so that this part of the country may be excluded from the provisions.

GOLD HOLDINGS HIT YEAR'S HIGH POINT

Reach $2,647,594,000 on July 13 for Entire Federal Reserve System, Statement Shows.

LARGEST IN SEVEN YEARS

Rediscount, Note Circulation and Ratio of Reserve Fall to Set High or Low.

The Federal Reserve statements of yesterday show that the high point of the year was reached this week by the total gold holdings of the entire system. Rediscounts secured by Government collateral and other collateral, reserve note circulation and the ratio of reserve of both the New York Federal Reserve Bank and the entire system failed to establish either a high or low level this week.

The following comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Federal Reserve system statements for 1921 to date and for previous years (in thousands of dollars) is made possible.

TOTAL GOLD HOLDINGS.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
1921	$2,647,594	July 13	$2,089,309	Jan. 7
1920	3,068,338	Dec. 30	1,964,581	May 19
1919	2,501,804	June 7	2,096,769	Jan. 25
1918	2,000,376	Dec. 27	1,497,729	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,128	Dec. 29	742,063	Jan. 5
1916	696,536	Dec. 29	484,699	May 4
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,206	Jan. 23

REDISCOUNTS.

Week ended	Highest. 1921.	Low. 1921.	Gov. col.	Other col.
Gov. col.	$1,106,238	June 7	$667,761	June 29
Other col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	1,043,241	June 15
	High. 1920.	Low. 1919.		
Gov. col.	$1,572,060	Dec. 27	$1,141,066	Dec. 19
Other col.	1,616,110	Dec. 3	716,695	Jan. 10
	High. 1919.	Low. 1919.		
Gov. col.	$1,883,424	May 16	$1,416,000	Dec. 19
Other col.	964,514	Dec. 26	172,686	May 9

RESERVE NOTE CIRCULATION.

	High.		Low.	
1921	$4,379,036	Jan. 7	$3,884,476	June 22
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 24	2,810,564	Jan. 30
1919	3,097,946	Dec. 26	2,460,739	Jan. 11
1918	2,668,264	Dec. 28	1,254,545	Jan. 5
1917	1,240,439	Dec. 29	556,705	Jan. 20
1916	778,433	Dec. 29	388,210	Jan. 29
1915	388,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 28

RATIO OF RESERVE.

	High.		Low.	
1921	61.8	July 13	44.5	June 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.3	May 14
1919	61.1	Feb. 7	43.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.2	Dec. 28
1917	66.5	Jan. 3	51.7	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1921	70.7	June 20	58.5	Feb. 1
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.5	Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	58.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

CHANGES IN MONEY SUPPLY.

Country's Stock of Gold on July 1 Establishes New High Record for All Time.

Gold holdings in the United States on July 1 according to the Treasury Department amounted to $3,223,351,644, a new high record for all time. The increase over the previous month was due to the continuation of the large gold imports during June. Federal Notes showed another drop, the supply aggregating $3,009,439,960 as compared with $3,405,877,120 on July 1 last year.

The amount of money in circulation again showed a sharp reduction as compared with the previous month, the total of all kinds being $5,774,065,604 or $53.42 per capita as compared with $5,963,258,298 or $55.43 per capita at the beginning of June. Federal reserve Notes in circulation dropped from $2,782,725,207 on June 1 to $2,580,997,092 at the beginning of this month.

The stock of money in the country July 1 was made up as follows, compared with the preceding month and a year ago:

	July 1, 1921.	June 1, 1921.	July 1, 1920.
Gold coin and bullion	$3,223,351,644	$3,175,087,198	$3,037,815,976
Standard silver dollars	288,789,336	284,142,826	266,796,409
Subsidiary silver	271,106,238	271,128,399	254,049,464

CONSIDER FINANCING ST. LAWRENCE WORK

Lenroot at Completion of Tour of Americans Says Methods Were Discussed on Trip.

CONFERRED WITH BORDEN

No Governmental Appropriation Is Expected, Though an International Corporation Is Probable.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, July 15.—The tour of inspection of the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterways system on which a number of Governors, Senators, Representatives in Congress and business men from the States have been for a week, came to an end today at Quebec, where they sailed about the harbor and then were entertained at luncheon on board the Empress of France. In the afternoon they visited the Plains of Abraham and the party began to disband. Some of them will return to Montreal on the boat which has been their home for a week and shoot the rapids before taking trains for their own homes.

The trip has been much more than a mere sightseeing excursion, for at various times there have been serious discussions between Senators and Representatives and the prominent Canadians in the party as to the method by which the waterways plan shall be put into effect. Both Senator Lenroot and Senator Townsend have said emphatically that they have no doubt the St. Lawrence project will be an accomplished fact within a reasonable time.

Senator Lenroot, in a speech on the boat this morning, made the significant statement that conversations had been carried on with the Canadians at various times during the trip down the St. Lawrence and that methods of financing had been considered.

Sir Robert Borden, former Prime Minister, has had several talks with Senator Lenroot, who is the father of the waterways project in Congress. Sir Henry Drayton, the Canadian Minister of Finance, has also been a member of these informal conferences. Other men have taken part in them from time to time, and there have taken form in the minds of both Americans and Canadians various plans which have been carefully weighed as to their respective merits.

Suggestions on Financing.

The question of financing the work has been the most serious obstacle in the minds of those who have the project at heart. The possibility of the money being appropriated by either Government has never been seriously considered and both Senator Lenroot and Senator Townsend believe that some sort of an international corporation will be formed to issue bonds, guarantted by the two Governments, either in part or jointly, which will be put on the market at a fair rate of interest. They feel that this plan would offer few difficulties even under present money conditions.

Just how the expense of constructing the canal will be divided between the two countries has not yet been considered to any great extent, although American members of the party have felt that there will be considerable dickering before this important point is settled.

The canal and dam will cost $232,000,000 ready to carry ships and deliver power for transmission. It has been suggested that as Canada is spending nearly $100,000,000 in building the new Welland Canal to be a part of the completed system, the new waterways project from Lake Erie to the sea should be considered a unit, and the Welland Canal be figured in as a part of the total work. But no Canadian has as yet suggested this as a possibility, and it is considered rather remote. The real bargaining will probably come over the division of power from the dam as a factor in the financial arrangements.

The dam will develop 1,500,000 horse power, and it is not thought that Canada will need her full half of the power for some years to come. When this asset is tossed into the basket to be bargained over, it is believed that Canada may consent to give up a part of her share of the power, at least temporarily, to the United States for the benefit of those sections of New England and New York which need more power for full industrial development. If that is done, probably some arrangement would be made to lessen Canada's share of the financial burden.

Will Pay Within Fifty Years.

"There is no doubt that the power will pay for the entire project in fifty years," said Senator Lenroot to the delegates this morning, "and when that happens it will become a great national asset which may be developed into a source of revenue, or, as I hope will be the case, may supply power at a merely nominal cost to those sections of the country which need it so badly."

The report of the international commission will be made in September or October, and Senator Lehroot believes it will come up in Congress in the next session. There has been some difference of opinion between Canadians and Americans as to the procedure to be adopted. The Canadians were in favor of a treaty, but it was explained to them that it required a three-fourths vote to put a treaty through the United States Senate, and that the Americans felt concurrent legislation would be the most satisfactory way of authorizing the work. In other words, Canada and the United States would each pass bills embodying the necessary legislation, to take effect when legislation on the opposite side of the line became effective.

The determination of the Westerners on the trip to push through the measure has been made increasingly manifest. They plan for the next six months a campaign throughout the States of the Middle West to drive home to those who need conviction the need for the waterways.

As one member of the party put it: "Our own lobby is going to be the folks back home. There are sixteen States in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterways Association, and each of them has a commission appointed to study the plan and urge its early adoption. Several of them have appropriated money to be spent for such study and propaganda based upon it. Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois each appropriated $26,000; Wisconsin, $18,000; Iowa, $10,000, and South Dakota, $4,000. This will be used to bring pressure to bear on Congress from the business men and farmers of these States as a result of a campaign of education as to the probable effect of the waterways on the development of the Middle West."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Gold Reef	02
Best & Belcher	10	Hazmill	12
Challas	05	Jims	02
Con. Virginia	17	Kernick	07
Gould & Curry	03	Midway	02
Jackes	10	Pay	02
Justice	08	Revert	02
Mexican	12	Verdi	02
Ophir	11	Western	03
Potosi	06	Zone	10
Savage	11	GOLDFIELD.	
Scorpion	02	Booth	03
Sierra Nevada	03	Consolidated	06
Union	18	Crackerjack	03
TONOPAH.		Florence	25
Belmont	1.15	Jumbo Extn	03
Cash Boy	04	Lone Star	02
Jim Butler	08	Silver Pick	10
MacNamara	14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
McNamara Cons.	05	Arrowhead	04
Midway	11	Broken Hills	03
Monarch	02	Bullwhacker	06
North Star	06	Crescent	06
Rescue	21	Hamilton	04
Tonopah Extied	1.40	Holly	1.50
West End	83	Round Mountain	17
West Tonopah	03	Silver Hills	16
DIVIDE.		Simon	10
Belcher Extn	02	Simon Mins	08
Brougher	04	Sterling	06
Divide Extension	53	Utneh Sam	14
Dividend	02	White Caps	05
Extension	25		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dawson	1¾	2	Isabella	4	5
Doctor	2	4	Mary Mack	4	5
Elkhorn	2¾	3¾	Portland	60	63
El Paso	12	13	U. S. Gold M.	10½	12
Gold Cycle	9	10	Vindicator	24	25
Granite	10	12			

HEAVY SALES SEND JULY WHEAT DOWN

September and December Crop Advances to New High Mark—New Ruling Responsible.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—The selling of a vast amount of July wheat by houses with New York connections and the buying of an equal quantity of September and December advanced the latter deliveries to a new high mark on the crop, but the July was weak, and at the last showed 2 cents under the September, or close to a carrying charge difference. The Armour Grain Company was a big buyer of the July and a seller of the deferred deliveries. Prices had a range of 5¼ cents for the day, and closed with July 1⅞ cents lower, September ¾ cent higher and December 1¼ cents higher. Lowest prices were made around the opening, and the highest on the deferred futures toward the last. Houses with Northwestern and seaboard connections absorbed the surplus in the pit on an opening break of around 2 cents, which was made on local selling on the scattered rains and lower temperatures over the grain belt. The reports from North Dakota, however, indicated very bad conditions in the sections covered, with prospects of heavy black rust damage. The Northwest was a persistent buyer throughout the day.

The heavy selling of July and the buying of deferred deliveries for Eastern account was generally attributed to the ruling of the Board of Trade Directors that carlots of contract grain were regular for delivery. Inasmuch as the buyers of the July are likely to be forced to take heavy losses in way of demurrage charges, &c., owing to the elevator situation, the holding of July was deemed inadvisable. Basis for cash grains in the sample market showed no change during the day, with No. 2 red 1 cent under and No. 2 hard ½ cent over to ½ cent under the July. Exporters bought around 500,000 bushels futures here and 200,000 to 300,000 bushels cash wheat was sold for deferred shipment from here, with 250,000 bushels worked via the Gulf.

Reports that foreign buyers who had a profit in purchases for July shipment had canceled 600,000 to 800,000 bushels domestic and Manitoba wheats in the past few days had little effect, as there is a persistent export business under way, although the details are not given out. Flour prices here have advanced $2 per barrel since July 6 and fancy dark No. 1 Northern at Minneapolis was quoted up to $2.17 at the last and that market led the advance.

No material improvement in the local elevator situation is expected shortly from a storage standpoint, as charters have been made to load out 5,000,000 bushels of corn within the next thirty days, of which 2,000,000 bushels will be shipped within the next three or four days, mainly for export to Montreal.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 2,406,000 bushels; week ago, 1,214,000; last year, 907,000. Shipments, 83,000 bushels; week ago, 749,000; last year, 678,000. Corn receipts, 550,000 bushels; week ago, 582,000 bushels; year ago, 674,000 bushels. Shipments, 914,000 bushels; week ago, 198,000 bushels; year ago, 310,000 bushels.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.35¾	$1.30	$1.30¾	$1.32¾	
Sept.	1.34⅜	1.29⅛	1.33	1.32⅛	
Dec.	1.38¼	1.33	1.36⅜	1.35¼	2.60

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	64⅝	61¾	63¾	64	1.40¾
Sept.	62¾	61¼	62	61⅞	1.40½
Dec.	61¼	59⅞	60⅛	60¼	1.37⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39¾	39	39¾	39¼	80¼
Sept.	41⅝	40¾	41⅜	40¾	77⅝
Dec.	44¼	42⅞	43⅝	42⅝	75¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.34	1.30	1.32¼	1.31	2.10
Sept.	1.20	1.15¾	1.19	1.17	1.28¼

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	11.37	11.27	11.33	11.42	18.25
Sept.	12.00	11.70	11.95	11.62	18.85
Ribs—					
July	11.05	10.97	11.05	10.87	15.82
Sept.	11.17	11.00	11.17	11.00	16.80
Pork—					
July				18.30	26.50
Sept.	18.75	18.60	18.75	18.50	27.97

COMMODITY PRICES.

Changes Affect Few Staples—Advances in Lard, Sugar and Cotton.

Changes were confined to a relatively small number of the staples traded in locally yesterday, all of which showed advances over the previous day with the exception of tin, which declined ¾ of a cent per pound. The gains established were of 2 cents a bushel in oats, coffee ⅜ of a cent per pound, sugar 15 cents per 100 pounds; lard, Middle West, 40 cents per 100 pounds, and spot cotton 30 cents per 100 pounds. Wheat, corn and flour, the dairy products and the metals and provisions, except noted above, were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 15. 1921.	July 8. 1921.	July 15. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.46½	$1.38¾	$2.06
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80¼	.78½	1.72
Oats, No 2 white	.51	.47½	1.20
Flour, Minn. patent	6.75	9.00	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06¾	.15¾
Sugar, granulated	.05¾	.052	.22¼
Butter, cream, 92 score	.44½	.38½	.56
Eggs, fresh gathered, extras, per dozen	.34	.35	.51
Lard, Mid. W.	12.75	11.60	21.00
Pork, mess	25.00	24.50	38.00
Beef, family	19.00	17.00	20.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	25.50	26.50	48.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	33.00	33.00	57.00
Lead	4.50	4.35	8.25
Copper	12.37½	12.50	19.00
Tin	27.62½	28.50	50.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	16.75	12.20	42.50
Print cloths	.04¼	.04⅞	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (new)	$1.64½	July 14	$1.31¾	July 6
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.95	Jan. 3	.74½	June 23
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.40	July 6
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	6.00	Apr. 11
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 4	.06¾	May 2
Sugar	.05¾	Mar. 18	.052	June 23
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.57	July 5	.25	May 31
Eggs	.51	Jan. 17	.27½	May 21
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.50	May 31
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	38.78	Jan. 25	26.25	May 27
Steel	47.50	Jan. 3	33.50	July 7
Lead	5.25	Jan. 18	4.00	Feb. 23
Copper	13.90	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	32.50	Jan. 10	27.75	May 5
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	10.40	June 20
Print cloths	.08	Jan. 10	.04¼	June 24

WORK OF COUNTING BILLION IN GOLD OVER

Not One Cent Discrepancy Found in Record of Precious Metal in Assay Office Here.

TASK CONSUMED A MONTH

Was Necessary to Relieve From Responsibility Bondsmen of Retiring Superintendent.

The task of weighing the gold and counting the gold certificates in the United States Assay Office in New York—with the exception of one vault, which is under seal—has been completed. The work was begun one month ago. No discrepancies in the count kept by the assay officials was discovered. It was said yesterday "the books balance to the penny."

No official statement of the amount of gold in the Assay Office ever has been made by Government officials, but it is well above $1,000,000,000 in value it is known—probably a third more. The counting of the precious metal, much of which has flowed into the United States during the last six months, was necessary to relieve from responsibility the bondsmen of Verne M. Bovie, the retiring superintendent of the Assay Office. Isaac M. Smith, the newly appointed superintendent, now will take charge.

The board of counters was composed of F. R. Chaffin, chief clerk of the Philadelphia Mint; L. T. Zeigler and S. A. Schwartz of the Treasury Department at Washington, and H. S. Webster of San Francisco. Mr. Bovie and Mr. Smith were represented at the counting by agents of their own appointment.

SEES GERMANY SOON A RIVAL

J. J. Mitchell Says America Must Match Her Reviving Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—American industry is failing to regard with sufficient seriousness the vast strides toward industrial rehabilitation made by Germany, which in the not distant future bids fair to become the greatest competitor of this country, according to John J. Mitchell, the Chicago financier, who talked today with reference to plans now forming to extend banking credits of nearly $100,000,000 to Germany.

"It is time to realize that Germany's progress is of vital importance in forecasting the future of our own country," Mr. Mitchell said. "Germany is bending every effort to regain her old commercial place in the world. Her workmen and factories are working long hours and at low pay. About the only debts Germany owes to the outside world are the reparations.

"Through the Amsterdam credit, just arranged, Germany will be able to meet the third reparations payment and then will have a breathing spell. I have no doubt large banking credits will be arranged in this country for providing raw materials for Germany.

"In that country, the great Krupp works are employing more men than ever before, making nearly every conceivable thing from locomotives to hair pins. Germany is selling steel in England at $20 a ton below the local price. Germany can sell steel in Chicago, when the demand revives, below the present American prices, even after paying the high fright charges.

"All this shows what the German people are doing. Their bankers and manufacturers are not worried about the low rate of exchange. In fact, they prefer to see German marks cheap, as that discourages importation of foreign goods and makes domestic materials and labor cheap.

"We, in this country are all looking for a revival of business. We are all expecting to reap normal profits when such a revival comes. But we must reckon with German competition."

Petroleum Production Falls Slightly.

Petroleum production in the United States for the week ending July 9, according to the statistics compiled by the American Petroleum Institute, averaged 1,312,780 barrels, compared with 1,315,950 barrels in the previous week. Kansas, North Louisiana, Arkansas and California reported increase in output. In all other fields there was a falling off.

Application for Listing.

The Stock Exchange has received application to list Western Pacific Railroad $4,180,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, Series A, due March 1, 1946.

NATIONAL CONDUIT CO. GOES INTO RECEIVERSHIP

Friendly Action by Stockholder Forecasts Reorganization of Big Company.

Clarence G. Galston of the law firm of Johnson & Galston was appointed receiver in equity yesterday by Federal Judge Knox for the National Conduit and Cable Company. The complainant was John B. Post, holder of 450 shares of the company's stock. It was said that the proceeding was friendly and instituted to conserve the company's assets.

Mr. Post also owns $162,000 of 6 per cent. gold bonds of an issue of $5,000,000 floated in 1917 and due in 1927. The complaint stated that the assets of the company on Dec. 31 last amounted to $3,531,097, and that since that date they have depreciated $300,000. It also stated that the business of the defendant had fallen off; that only 250 employes remained out of 2,000, and that the company was without funds to meet current expenses and interest on its bonds.

Last night Receiver Galston explained that the suit was for the purpose of conserving the assets pending reorganization. He said that the company had no creditors other than its bondholders, and that the present difficulty grew out of a technical difficulty by the failure of the company to maintain quick assets for interest on outstanding bonds. He said that the plant at Hastings-on-Hudson was valued at $6,800,000.

Mr. Galston added that the complainant represented other stockholders and that the underlying cause of the present condition of the company was the poor business situation. The company manufactures bare and insulated wire products and similar material. An attempt, begun several months ago, to reorganize the company in order to strengthen its financial condition failed to obtain the support of a majority of the stockholders.

Cities Service Declares Dividends.

The Cities Service Company has declared the usual monthly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock, payable in scrip, as well as the dividend of ½ of 1 per cent. on both classes of preferred stocks, also payable in scrip. The dividend on the bankers' shares has also been declared in ratable proportion to the dividend disbursement on the common. The dividends are payable on Aug. 1 to stockholders of record on July 15.

15% Cut in High-Grade Tool Steel.

The Colonial Steel Company of Pittsburgh has announced a reduction of approximately 15 per cent. in the prices of standard carbon grades of tool steel and vanadium and oil-hardened steels. There have been many price reductions in various grades of steel since the decline in these products began last year, but this is believed to be the first important change in the prices of high-grade tool steels.

Lets Contract for Indians' Shoes.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Endicott-Johnson Corporation had been awarded a contract by the United States Department of Interior to supply all shoes called for on the Indian contract. This includes shoes for men, women and children on all reservations and approximates 40,000 pairs.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, July 15.—Bar silver, 37¾d per ounce.

Bar gold, 113s. 4d.

Money, 3% per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4⅜ per cent. Three months' bills, 5⅛ per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company and Griswold Worsted Company indenture and deed trust dated June 1, securing an authorized issue of $3,500,000 of 8 per cent. 15-year sinking fund gold bonds, due June 1, 1938.

McClinn & Co. announce that Alexander J. McConnell and Charles A. Zubrod, formerly associated with Strech, Idential & Co., have become co-partners, and that Warren Ackerman has withdrawn from the firm.

Zimmerman & Forshay announce the reopening of a branch office at 77 Unter den Linden, Berlin.

J. E. Wilson, formerly in charge of the bond department of E. A. Baker & Son, has opened offices at 60 Broadway for the transaction of a general investment and brokerage business under the name of J. E. Wilson & Co. Edwin J. Nelson, formerly with E. A. Baker & Son, will become associated with J. E. Wilson & Co.

Kennedy & Co. have opened a branch office at 5 Columbus Circle under the management of George Horst.

CRITICISES JERSEY TUNNEL COMMISSION

New York Chapter of Engineers Condemns Recent Dismissal of the Consulting Board.

NOW SERVING WITHOUT PAY

Action Should Have Been Taken Only After Earnest Efforts to Reach Understanding, It Is Held.

A report made by a committee of the New York Chapter, American Association of Engineers, and adopted unanimously by the Board of Directors, condemns the action of the New Jersey Vehicular Tunnel Commission in dismissing the Board of Consulting Engineers and in appointing two engineers to serve the interests of New Jersey. The board was dismissed on May 14. Since then the five members of the board, whose salary is $10,000 a year each, have received no compensation, although they are performing the duties of their office.

The New York Commission stands by them and refuses to recognize the two appointed by the New Jersey Commission, St. John Clark and George M. Wells. Mr. Wells is a partner of General Geoorge W. Goethals, who favored a concrete block tunnel, which was rejected by the Board of Consulting Engineers. The five members of the board are William J. Wilgus, Chairman; J. Vipond Davies, George L. Watson, Professor William H. Burr and John A. Bensel. It was suggested yesterday that the board would apply to the courts to force the New Jersey Commission to pay its half of their salaries if a amicable settlement of the difficulty was not arrived at speedily.

The report of the committee of engineers was made in connection with a resolution requesting answers to questions whether the action of the New Jersey Commission did not reflect unfavorably on the members of the board, whether it did not tend to injure the whole engineering profession and was contrary to the public interests, and whether it would not seem undignified and unprofessional for other engineers to accept appointment to the places thus made vacant.

Part of the report, which answered virtually all the questions affirmatively, says that the board could not be dismissed except by joint action of both commissions and that information concerning the action of the New Jersey Commission had been refused by its Chairman.

A paragraph in the report says:

"It seems to your committee that, in a public enterprise of this nature, any action tending toward the dismissal of the Board of Consulting Engineers should only have been taken after the most earnest attempts to reach an understanding between the two commissions, and failing this some public statement of the grievances should have been made which the engineers might have had an opportunity to answer."

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 37¾d. New York price, for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99 cents per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver down ⅛c at 60⅛c.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42⅛d	Jan. 5	30¾d	Mar. 8
New York	.69¾c	Jan. 6	52¾c	Mar. 8
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	88¼d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.47	Jan. 12	59½c	Dec. 10

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand	increased 121,000
Silver in hand	increased 363,000
Notes in circulation	decreased 111,610,000
Treasury deposits	increased 565,000
General deposits	increased 13,795,000
Bills discounted	decreased 37,908,000
Advances	decreased 60,340,000

The State repaid the bank 100,000,000f.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am. Mach. & Fdry.	Aug. 31	15	20	15
Am. Tel. & Tel.	July 20	½	¾	¼
D., L. & W. Co.	Aug. 20	27½	28¾	27
Nassau Lt. & Pow.	July 15	¾	2	¾
Reading		16¾	17	16
Worcester El. Co.	July 30	6½	8½	6½

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
Aug.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.70
*Sept.	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.65
*Oct.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.80
Nov.	1921	5½	100⅛	100⅛	4.90
Oct.	1921	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	4.87
*Dec.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.93
Feb.	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.15
*March	1922	5¾	100⅛	100⅛	5.15
*June	1924	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.65
June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.65

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec'd.
Am. S. Fountain	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Amoskeag Mfg.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do pf.	$2.25	SA	Aug. 2	July 15
Exchange Buffet	$2.00	Q	July 30	July 19
Mot. Prod., Cl. A.	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Tex. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 18

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	1	2	Iron Cap.	5	6
Ariz. Silver.	19	20	La Rose.	15	20
Ariz. Tip Top	3	4	Majestic	7	8
Black Hawk	5	6	Mex. Metals		40
Boston Mont.	58	60	Midway Moss	26	27
Chief Con.	2¾	2⅞	Mut. Div. Tr.	24	25
Calaveras	75c	1¾	Monarch		16
Crystal, new	23	24	Nat. Lo. & Z.	2	3
Denbigh	7	8	Rainier	4	6
Eagle B. B.	2	2¾	Nixon	3	6
Eureka Cro.	29	30	Seven Metals	6	8
Fayrisa		2	Submar. Mef.	5	6
Gadsden	45	55	U. V. Ext.	23	25
Homa	3	4	Yukon	8	
Irch Bloss.	12	17			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	96	98½
City of Berne 8s	96½	98¾
City of Christiania 8s	97	98
City of Zurich 8s	96¾	99
Argentine 8s	97	98
Belgium 8s	90½	90¾
Belgium 6s	93	93½
Belgium 7½s	100½	100⅝
Dominion of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¾	99⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	91¼	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91¼	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	87	87¾
Danish Municipals 8s, Series A	99	99½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	99	99½
Denmark 8s	100⅜	100⅝
Chinese Government 5s	70	72
Norway 8s	102¾	103¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	79½	80¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	79	80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	68	68½
Brazil 8s	77½	78¼
Republic of Chile 8s	96¾	96½
Dominican Republic 5s	80	80¾
City of Lyons 6s	70½	80
City of Marseilles 6s	70½	80
City of Bordeaux 6s	70½	80
City of Copenhagen 5½s	76	76½
French Government 8s	98⅝	99
French Government 7½s	97¼	97¾
City of Paris 8s	99¼	100
Swiss Confederation 8s	105½	105¾
Japanese 4½s	84⅝	85
Japanese 4½s, second series	84⅜	85
Japanese 6s	69¾	69½
City of Toledo 5s	57⅜	60
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99½	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	99¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85¾	86
United States of Mexico 5s	45	49
United States of Mexico 4s	34¾	34½
Italy 6½s	88¾	88¾
San Paulo 8s	90¾	95¾
Sweden 8s	85¼	87

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¾	100⅞
2s, 1930	100¾	100⅞
4s, r. 1925	104¼	105
4s, c. 1925	104¼	105
Panama Canal 3s, r. 1961	100	100¾
Panama Canal 3s, c. 1961	100	100¾
Panama Canal 10-30s, 1936	100	100¾
Panama Canal 10-30s, 1938	100	100¾
Panama Canal 10-30s, 1939	100	100¾
Panama Canal 10-30s, 1940	100	100¾

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s, 1920	99	99⅛
Anglo-French 5s, 1921	98¾	98⅞
Anglo-French 5s, 1922	98¼	98⅜
Anglo-French 5s, 1923	97¾	97⅞
Anglo-French 5s, 1924	97¼	97⅜
Anglo-French 5s, 1925	96¾	96⅞
Anglo-French 5s, 1926	96¼	96⅜
Anglo-French 5s, 1927	95¾	95⅞
Anglo-French 5s, 1928	95¼	95⅜
Belgium 6s, 1925	93¾	94
Belgium 6s, 1926	93¼	93½
Belgium 6s, 1927	92¾	93
Belgium 6s, 1928	92¼	92½
Belgium 6s, 1929	91¾	92
Belgium 6s, 1930	91¼	91½
Belgium 6s, 1931	90¾	91
Belgium 6s, 1932	90¼	90½
Belgium 6s, 1933	89¾	90
Belgium 6s, 1934	89¼	89½
Belgium 6s, 1935	88¾	89
Belgium 6s, 1936	88¼	88½
Belgium 6s, 1937	87¾	88
Belgium 6s, 1938	87¼	87½
Belgium 6s, 1939	86¾	87
Belgium 6s, 1940	86¼	86½

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net Change from Previous Day. Bid.	Asked.
456	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	86.98	86.72	86.50	86.56	—.30	86.80	86.86
1	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-47						87.14	87.20
2	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	88.02	88.02	88.02	88.02	—.08	88.26	88.30
178	—Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	87.20	87.40	87.26	87.38	+.18	87.34	87.38
934	—Liberty 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	87.10	87.16	87.00	87.06	—.04	86.98	87.04
91	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	86.08	86.94	86.94	86.94			
561¼	—Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	91.04	91.16	91.04	91.12	+.02	91.10	91.14
	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.	91.12	91.12	91.12	91.14	+.16		
9771¼	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	87.10	87.20	87.06	87.14	+.06	87.12	87.16
9	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	86.96	87.04	86.96	87.04	+.08		
231	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	98.34	98.34	98.32	98.32		98.32	98.34
9731¼	—Victory 4¾s, 1923-38	98.32	98.34	98.26	98.32	—.02	98.32	98.34
8	—Victory 4¾s, reg.	98.12	98.12	98.12	98.12	+.06		

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Argentine 5s	13	99¾	Can Nor 7s	1	107½	Ser B 6s	10	97
5s	67	99⅞	6s	1	103⅛	6s	23	97⅛
Chinese Ry 8s	5	97¾	5s	1	103¼	6s	38	97⅛
10s30f.	45	98½	5s	1	103¼	cv 4s, Ser C	1	87½
C of Ber 8s	10	98¾	5s	1	103¼	1	41½	1
1	5	98¾	5s	1	103¼	1	42	1
C of Berne 8s	1	98¾	5s	1	103¼	Gen Mtge 6s	1	101
1	98½	98¾	Canadian Nor			1	101¾	1
1	98¾	14	6½s W. L.	4	102	1	102	1
1	98¾	87	6s	1	101½	1	101½	1
1	98¾	1	6s	1	102	2	102	1
C of Bord 7s	1	98¾	4	1	101¼	10	101¼	1
1	98¾	3	6s	1	101¼	1	80	247
5	98¾	25	6s	1	101¼	5	80	1
5	98¾	80	6s	1	101¼	1	80¼	1
C of Chile 8s	5	98¾	6s	1	101¼

TRADE STILL LAGS, SEE HOPE FOR FALL

Mid-July Finds All Business Marking Time, Awaiting an Upward Turn.

SUMMER GOODS MOVING

West and South React Favorably to British Strike Peace, With Their Products Firmer.

General business throughout the country showed little change during the last week. High temperatures and vacations with cautious buying for immediate needs were in evidence. The result was that trade, except in light Summer wear lines of dry goods, has been held down to a low midsummer level. Industry, according to reports received by Bradstreet's, was a shade quieter than heretofore, but the trend of collections was a trifle more prompt and crop reports better.

The distinct feature of the week, according to the Journal, and one which was partially, if not largely, responsible for the slightly more optimistic tone notable in the West and South, was the continued strength of food prices and, generally in the cotton market which followed the ending of the British coal strike and the resumption of Lancashire mills. Although industry was dull as a whole, it was noted that all manufacturing was not prostrate. Silk figures showed a quantity taken for consumption, which exceeded anything for a year and a half, and cotton consumption for June was the largest since last October. The June building report also showed that industry was not dead, the value of permits being the fifth largest monthly total on record. Despite this, lumber trade reports were dull.

Dun's Review said that after the passing of the Summer, it was conceivable that the trend toward economic recovery would become more clearly defined. It added that the recent loosening of foreign demand for cotton goods was a hopeful augury and the June statement of foreign commerce with a \$160,000,000 increase in general merchandise exports also was encouraging.

In regard to the steel industry, Dun's said that even at lower prices demand was still deferred. With prices on a relatively low basis, buyers do not rush to operate, because they need steel and the effect of freight and labor adjustments is being awaited. Additional wage adjustments are pending and the end of the downward movement is not in sight. The rate of production in both pig iron and steel has not gained and is still far below capacity.

TO FINANCE COTTON EXPORT

Meyer Reports Tentative Proposal to Move 25,000 to 50,000 Bales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, said today that a tentative proposition involving the financing of 25,000 to 50,000 bales of cotton had been referred to him for action of the War Finance Corporation by the Federal International Banking Corporation of New Orleans. The New Orleans corporation telegraphed Mr. Meyer today that it was working out a plan for exporting cotton under observance of the conditions specified in Mr. Meyer's suggestions.

Mr. Meyer said that the loan of \$5,000,000 by the Mississippi Delta cotton, announced last week, has led to preliminary discussions with reference to financing 300,000 bales of cotton in one district, 200,000 bales in another and 9,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Northwest. While it is too soon to say whether any of these transactions will be consummated, the indications indicate that the cotton and grain interests are endeavoring to devise methods by which, in co-operation with the War Finance Corporation, adequate financing may be provided to take care of some of the so-called surpluses of these commodities.

COTTON CROP NEWS FAILS TO AID BUYING

Bullish Trade Advices Also Meet Unresponsive Attitude—Close Is Steady.

Bullish British trade advices and renewed nervousness over new crop progress failed to stimulate any general or aggressive buying in the cotton market yesterday. The offerings encountered on advances to about the 13-cent level for October deliveries were smaller and the undertone was steady, October closing at 12.90. The general market closed steady, net unchanged to 12 points higher.

An opening advance of 1 to 17 points was only a partial response to the relatively firm showing of Liverpool and the continued activity of the Liverpool spot market. There appeared to be overnight selling orders around the ring, which included Southern hedging as well as realizing, and active months soon showed net losses of from 3 to 8 points. This decline was checked by private cables reporting that spinners of American cotton in Lancashire would increase their working time from twenty-four to thirty-five hours a week, and spinners of Egyptian would discontinue the short time schedule. Combined with apprehensions about the boll weevil this sent the market up from 12.78 to 13.01 for October deliveries, or about 26 points net higher. Later fluctuations were irregular, but the market closed within 10 points of the best on most positions. The selling was attributed more largely to scattered realizing than to a renewal of hedging.

It is generally supposed that the crop was showing improvement during the middle of the week, but not sufficient to justify a substantial increase in the late July yield indication. The Government's canvas will be made a week from next Monday.

Buying on the bullish points in the situation still seemed to be held in check in a belief that considerable cotton was available in the South around present prices. Sales officially reported in the Southern markets were a shade smaller, but prices were steady, holding unchanged to about 20 points higher. The export movement is still pulling up rapidly on last year's figures. Clearances for the week were 116,391 bales, compared with 29,000 for the same week last year. Spinners' takings made a favorable comparison, amounting to 221,781 bales for the week, against 164,-000 last year. There was a decrease of 169,752 bales in the world's visible American, compared with 118,687 last year. Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	12.35	12.35	12.13	12.28 bid	12.18
Oct.	12.80	13.01	12.78	12.90-91	12.85
Dec.	13.30	13.45	13.22	13.32@	13.28
Jan.	13.30	13.45	13.24	13.35-36	13.29
March	13.53	13.70	13.47	13.58N	13.52
May	13.73	13.80	13.70	13.70B	13.58

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 30 points advance, at 12.75 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13 unchanged; New Orleans, 11.88, 13 higher; Savannah, 11.63, unchanged; Augusta, 11.75, unchanged; Memphis, 11, unchanged; Houston, 12, unchanged; Little Rock, 10.75, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	12,398	19,789	5,108
Exports	28,278	21,768	1,800
Exports, season	6,256,663	6,324,487	6,258,663
New York stocks	157,363	137,851	28,696
Port stocks	1,476,485	1,515,441	844,158
N. Y. arrivals	.....	190	2,043

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand, 5 points decline, at 8.19d for middling. Sales, 10,000; American, 8,-000. Imports, 4,000. Future opened quiet at 3@4 points decline. Closed steady, unchanged to 10 points higher. Prices: July, 8.49d; Oct., 8.77d; Dec., 8.85d; Jan., 8.86d; March, 8.96d; May, 8.94d.

Manchester: Yarns in moderate demand; cloths quieter.

SUED FOR $590,362 OF MOTOR CO. FUNDS

Edward Ver Linden Accused of Drawing and Using Money He Was Not Entitled To.

HAD $100,000 A YEAR SALARY

Ex-Vice President of General Motors Discharged When He Refused to Repay, Complaint Says.

Papers filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday in an attachment suit against Edward Ver Linden of Lansing, Mich., formerly Vice President and a Director of the General Motors Corporation, and General Manager of the Olds Motor Works division of the General Motors at Lansing, show that Mr. Ver Linden is accused of drawing and using for his own benefit \$590,362 of the funds of the corporation to which he had no claim.

The papers were filed yesterday when Sheriff Knott reported to the court that he had been unable to find in this city any property of Mr. Ver Linden's to attach in the \$590,362 suit. Justice Finch thereupon signed an order directing that the papers in the case be served on Mr. Ver Linden by publication on statements by officers of General Motors that they know he is a resident of Lansing and that service cannot be made upon him in this city.

The complaint alleges that on Dec. 31, 1919, a balance of \$66,382 was due from Mr. Ver Linden to the corporation for money withdrawn from the corporation's funds on his order, above the amount due him. It is submitted that he agreed to repay this money.

The second claim alleges that from Jan. 1, 1920, to April 30, 1921, during which time Mr. Ver Linden drew \$100,000 a year for his services, he caused to be paid to himself on checks of the corporation, drawn by employes subject to his orders, \$049,500 more than the amounts he was entitled to, making a total of \$715,882 improperly drawn up to April 30, this year, the complainant says.

The complaint says that in this period Mr. Ver Linden returned \$10,000 to the corporation and is entitled to \$115,520 credit by reason of his employment, leaving a balance of \$590,362 still due. The payments are alleged to have been made without the knowledge or the consent of the corporation. Demand for the return of the money was made on May 11 and refused, and on May 18 Mr. Ver Linden was discharged.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday: 17,212 packages. Domestic trade quieter. Speculative buying less active and market shows no further advance, although proportion of fancy stock very short and on such market firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41@41¾c; firsts, 38@40½c; seconds, 34@37¾c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 38@42c; seconds, 34@37¾c; State dairy tubs, finest, 40½@41c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 34@37½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@32½c; seconds, 28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23c; No. 2, 21c.

EGGS—Receipts today: 32,001 cases. Fresh receipts of eggs beyond the demands of the trade and there is further accumulations giving a generally weak market with pressure to sell. Very fancy qualities being in comparatively light supply are held unchanged with a limited movement. Medium and lower grades pressed for sale with a disposition to accept reasonable offers and a wide range in values. Many lots are unsalable for acceptance prices and will have to be carried over. Storage eggs quiet and nominally unchanged. Very fancy whites cleaning up at firm prices. Medium qualities quiet and irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 39@39c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 31@34c; seconds and poores, 26@30c; trade eggs, 26@29c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 30@32c; No. 2, 25@28c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 23@25c; refrigerator eggs, special marks, fancy, 35½@36c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 61@62c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 43@46c; mixed whites, firsts to extra firsts, 45@50c; under grades, 35@40c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 51@52c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 43@46c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 41@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 38@39c; firsts to extra firsts, 32@37c.

BACK NEW OIL CORPORATION

Royal Dutch Company Reported Financing New $15,000,000 Concern.

The Royal Dutch Company is believed to be interested in the formation of the new V. O. C. Holding Company, registered at Somerset House, London, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday from Washington. The new company has a capital of $15,000,000 one-third of which is preference, and the remainder ordinary shares, according to the information. The purpose of the new company is said to be to acquire shares and to carry on the business of producing and distributing petroleum and other oils. Paul C. Hayden, Consul of Venezuela in London, is a Director.

The connection of the Royal Dutch Company is brought in by the provision in the incorporation, which says that "the Burlington Investment Company or any other company allied to or closely associated with the Royal Dutch-Shell group is to appoint a majority of the Directors."

Run Closes Texas Bank.

DENISON, Texas, July 15.—Following withdrawal of deposits from the Denison Bank and Trust Company which developed into a run, the bank closed its doors at 11 A. M. today. A. L. Slaughter of Austin, State Bank Examiner, took control and in a statement said plans for a complete reorganization of the institution were being formulated.

Liverpool Cotton Figures.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Imports, 51,000 bales, including 42,000 American; stock, 1,219,000 bales; American, 793,000 bales; forwarded, 39,000 bales; American, 32,000 bales; exports, 3,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales; sales, 68,000 bales; American, 43,000 bales.

COFFEE REPORT SANCTIONED

Exchange Reverses Superintendent on Publication of Future Sales.

Publications of the sales of coffee and sugar futures will be sanctioned hereafter by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. This reverses the action taken on Thursday by Superintendent C. B. Stroud, which resulted in cutting off this information from the newspapers. Mr. Stroud said there had been no change in the association's rules, and that the exchange authorities had no objection to the publication of the figures. Estimated sales yesterday were 65,000 bags of coffee and 1,500 tons of raw sugar futures.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, July 15.—At the wool auction sales today 12,040 bales were offered. There were large sales comprising a moderate selection.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1926	99½	100	7.70
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Oct., 1922	100	100½	6.00
Am. Ice	7	Dec., 1926	100	100½	7.10
Am. I. & S.	7	Dec., 1926	100	100½	7.53
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1922	100	100½	6.00
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	100	100½	7.35
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1925	100	100½	7.35
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	97½	98	8.20
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1931	97½	98	8.15
Aug. A.C. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1926	99	99½	7.80
Armour Co.	7	July 15, 1926	99	99½	7.60
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	98	98½	8.25
Beth. St. Corp.	7	July 15, 1926	98	98½	7.90
Beth. St. Corp.	7	July 15, 1931	97½	98	8.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	7	Mar., 1922	99½	99¾	7.80
Cent. Arg. Corp.	7	Feb., 1923	81½	82½	10.15
C. G. F. & S.	7	Feb., 1923	97½	97¾	9.10
Cushny Pack.	7	July 15, 1926	98	98½	8.00
Del. Lac. R. & W.	7	Nov., 1924	95	95½	7.45
The B.F. Goodrich Co.	7	Apr., 1925	98½	99½	10.25
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	99½	99¾	7.35
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1924	99½	99¾	7.90
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Nov., 1926	100	100½	7.00
Hocking Val.	4	Mar., 1928	87	88½	5.35
Int. C. R.	7	Mar., 1925	98½	99	8.40
In. Rap Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	100	100½	
Int. C. Tel.	7	Dec., 1925	98½	98¾	7.15
Kennecott Co.	7	Jan., 1925	98½	98¾	8.00
Lastex Gas.	7	Jan., 1923	99½	99¾	8.00
Lig. & Myers	7	Dec., 1921	100	100½	6.10
Nat. Cloaks	7	Mar., 1923	100	100½	8.00
Phila Co.	6		99	99½	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100½	100¾	6.85
Prov. P. P.	7	Mar., 1925	100	100½	6.85
Pub. Corp. of N. J.	7	Mar., 1923	98½	98¾	8.00
R.J. Rey. St. T.	6	Aug., 1922	99½	99¾	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1924	98½	98¾	7.90
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1925	98½	98¾	8.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1926	98½	98¾	8.45
Stan. Shredd.	7	Mar., 1926	98½	98¾	8.15
Southern R. R.	6	Oct., 1922	99½	99¾	6.00
Swift & Co.	7	Oct., 1925	98½	98¾	8.00
The Texas Co.	7	Mar., 1926	98½	98¾	7.80
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep., 1923	99½	99¾	6.00
West El. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	99½	99¾	8.00

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	Acme Coal	1	1	1
1,000	Acme Pack	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Ark Nat Gas	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Br-Am Tob r	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,000	Br-Am Tob r	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,000	Car L. & P.	1¼	1¼	1¼
55	Comw Fin	43	43	43
55	Do pf	56	56	56
800	Cons Motors	6¾	6¼	6¾
100	C & E Ill Ry	18¾	18¾	18¾
225	Durant Mo	24½	23¾	24½
450	Dm Brew			
5,200	Gt Aiden C	34	32	32¾
200	Grant Mo	2	2	2
20	Hercul P pf	82	82	82
750	Heyden Ch	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
800	Locomobile	75c	70c	75c
20	Mangle Box	66	66	66
300	Mercer Mo	2¼	2	2¼
200	Nat Leather	7	7	7

MINING STOCKS.

4,200	AriaPMofA	57c	55c	56c
700	Alas-BCMet	38	38	38
500	Arts Sil	17c	17c	17c
17,800	Big L Cop	27c	24c	26c
500	Bos & Ely	47	47	47
32,400	Bos & Mon	60c	55c	57c
1,500	Caledonia	8c	8c	8c
4,000	Candelaria S	33c	32c	32c
8,000	Cal & Jerome	16c	14c	14c
300	Cons Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Dest-Wyo	30c	30c	30c
8,200	Cortez Sil	76c	73c	76c
4,700	Cres Cons G	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
19,200	Dix Ext	27c	25c	26c
1,700	El Salvador	14	14	14
27,000	Eureka-C	30c	29c	30c
10,300	Goldf Flor	31c	29c	31c
1,000	Gt Bull D	10c	10c	10c
5,000	Harmill Div	13c	12c	13c
5,200	Hecla	4	4	4
8,000	Kerr Div	10c	8c	10c
1,000	Lone Star C	2c	2c	2c

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,500	*Ang-Am Oil	16¾	15¾	15¾
29,000	Allied Oil	4	3	4
200	Am Fuel Oil	35	35	35
600	Atlan Lobos	12½	12½	12½
8,800	Boone Oil	18c	16c	18c
9,000	Bost-Wyo	10c	9c	9c
1,500	Car.b Synd	4¾	4¼	4¾
320	*Cities Serv.	108¾	102	108¾
50	Do pf	102	102	102
1,100	Do Bbrs rh	11¾	11¼	11¾
700	Col Emer'd	82c	80c	82c
200	Creole Synd	2	2	2
2,500	Cushing Pet	17c	15c	17c
2,000	Elk B Pet	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,500	Emp-Ky Oil	26	25	26
2,400	Engin Pet	37c	37c	39c
5,000	Esm O & G	2	2	2
1,000	Fed Oil Ass	2c	2c	2c
1,700	Federal Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,600	Glen Rock O	91c	82c	90c
100	Gulf Oil	27¾	27¾	27¾
100	Granada Oil	3	3	3
3,350	Guffey-Gill	11¾	10¼	10¾
1,000	Harry Crude	4	4	4
200	Howe Sound	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,400	Hudson Oil	25c	23c	25c
20	Ind Pipe L	79	79	79
6,100	Inter Pet	12	10¾	12
200	Invad O Del	26c	26c	26c

BONDS.

(In \$1,000 Units).

4	Allied Pack 6s	42½	42½
27	A T & T 6s, '22	98¼	98¼
37	A T & T 6s, '24	96¾	96¾
1	Am Tob 7s	100¼	100¼
16	Ancon 7s	102¾	102¾
1	Ang-Am O 7½s	90½	90½
27	Arm & Co 7s	96¾	96¼
3	Beaverboard 8s	80½	80
1	Beth St 7s	97¾	97¾
6	Ch Un St 6½s	103¼	103¼
3	C & E I 5s, '51	60¼	60¼
12	Cons Gas 8s	100¾	100¾
1	Cons Cop 7s	41¾	41¾
5	Cons Gas 6s	100¾	100¾
7	Cons Text 7s	101¾	101¾
3	C E A 8s, '24	100¾	100¾
1	Do '25	100¾	100¾
6	Dresden 4s Ger	12	12
5	Gal-Sig Oil 7s	89	89
2	G'rich B 7s	89¾	89¾
15	Gd Trunk 6½s	95¾	95¾
7	Gd Trunk 7s	98¾	98¾
7	Hein 7s, '39	98¼	98¼
16	Humble Oil 7s	97	96¾
35	Ill Cen 6½s, '36	98¾	98¾
58	Inter R T 7s	76¾	75¾
1	Nat Leather	94¾	94¾

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,300	Nat T & T	102	99¾	102
100	N Y Transp	19	19	19
300	N Am P & P	2½	2¼	2½
100	Do 1st pf	3	3	3
500	Parsons A	31	31	31
200	Perfect T&R	78c	77c	78c
500	Phil Morris	4¼	4	4¼
500	Radio Corp	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	Do pf	2	2	2
5,400	Sweets of A	2¾	2½	2¾
100	Swift & Co	90	90	90
15	Uni Carbide	42¾	42¾	42¾
1,800	Uni Profit sh	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300	Uni R Candy	4¾	4¼	4¾
200	U S Dist C	22¾	22¾	22¾
2,900	U S Lbr pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,300	U S Ship C	19c	17c	18c
4,800	U S S Sug	27c	26c	27c
100	Wayne Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,200	Nor T & T	93	93	93
1	Mor & Co 7½s	96¾	96¾	96¾
5	Ohio Cit 7s	93	93	93
1	Phil Co 6s	89¾	89¾	89¾
5	Sears-R 7s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	Sears-R 7s, 3-yr	96¾	96¾	96¾
3	Solv & Cle 8s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	South Ry 6s	93½	93½	93½
3	Swast Bell 7s	96¾	96¾	96¾
8	SONY 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
13	Do 6½s, '33	100	100	100
1	Do 7s, '23	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Do 7s, '31	104¾	104¾	104¾
5	Do 7s, '29	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Do 7s, '30	103	103	103
15	Sun Oil 7s	91	90½	91
4	U Rorit 7½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
18	Vacuum Oil 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
8	Western El 7s	100¾	100	100¾
14	W R A 7½s, '41	90¾	91	92

FOREIGN BONDS.

23	It Gov con 5½s	34½	34½	34½
10	Russian Gov	14¾	13	14¼
1	Swiss Gov 5½s	84¾	84¼	84¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Allis-Chalm	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,900	Am Can	50¾	50¾	50¾
200	Am Car & F	124¾	124¾	124¾
20	Am Hide & L pf	50½	50½	50½
100	Am Ice	35¾	35¾	35¾
30	Comi Credit	46	46	46
5	Fidel Dep	103	103	103
22	Maryland C	72	71	72

Bonds.

\$1,000	Cons C 4½s	76	76	76
1,000	Do 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,000	Cen P 4½s	75	75	75

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc pf	25	25	25
20	Anaconda	37¼	37¼	37¼
25	Ariz Com	11	11	11
2	Arnold B	16½	16½	16½
46	Bonanza	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	Butte & Bal	19	19	19
1,925	Butte & Sup	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Calumet & Ariz	57	57	57
10	Calumet & H	47	47	47
10	Cal & Hecla	395	395	395
10	Centennial	19	19	19
10	Chief Con	1	1	1
10	Copper Range	38	38	38
155	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	6
22	Boston Elev	54	54	54
2	Do pf	81	81	81
50	Boston & Me	19¾	19¾	19¾
5	Me Central	38	38	38

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Mass Gas	57½	57½	57½
10	Mer Pub Ser	80	80	80
10	Mex Nat	3	3	3
10	Mex Ry	2	2	2
10	Mex Ry 1st	8	8	8
10	Mex Ry 2d	2	2	2
10	Nat Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	Nat Lead	57	57	57
10	Nat Lead pf	98	98	98
10	New Eng Tel	57½	57½	57½
10	Pond Creek	57	57	57
10	Reece Button	10	10	10
10	Rub Reclaim	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Shawmut	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Swift & Co	90	90	90
10	Torrington	34	34	34
10	Tri-Cont Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Tri-Cont Corp pf	15	15	15
10	Union Oil	25	25	25
10	United Fruit	124	124	124
10	United Shoe	47	47	47
10	U S Rubber	49¾	49¾	49¾
10	U S Rub 1st pf	94	94	94
10	U S Smelt	41	41	41
10	U S Smelt pf	48	48	48
10	Utah Copper	57¾	57¾	57¾
10	Ventura	15¾	15¾	15¾
10	Victor Talk	40¾	40¾	40¾
10	Va-Car Ch	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Weber & Hell	40	40	40
10	Western Un	84¾	84¾	84¾
10	Westing El	41¾	41¾	41¾
10	Wilys-Ov	7¾	7¾	7¾
4,850	White Oil	8¾	7	7
	Total sales			105,650

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cent T Sug	1¾	1¾	1¾
32	Celestine	36	36	36
8	Cons Power	84½	84½	84½
40	Cons Gas	90	90	90
30	Comi Credit	46	46	46
5	Fidel Dep	103	103	103
22	Maryland C	72	71	72

Bonds.

\$1,000	Cons C 4½s	76	76	76
1,000	Do 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,000	Cen P 4½s	75	75	75

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc pf	25	25	25
20	Anaconda	37¼	37¼	37¼
25	Ariz Com	11	11	11
2	Arnold B	16½	16½	16½
46	Bonanza	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	Butte & Bal	19	19	19
1,925	Butte & Sup	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Calumet & Ariz	57	57	57
10	Calumet & H	47	47	47
10	Cal & Hecla	395	395	395
10	Centennial	19	19	19
10	Chief Con	1	1	1
10	Copper Range	38	38	38
155	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	6

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22	Boston Elev	54	54	54
2	Do pf	81	81	81
50	Boston & Me	19¾	19¾	19¾
5	Me Central	38	38	38

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am Agr pf	82	82	82
420	Am Pneu	6¾	6¾	6¾
20	Am Sug	86¼	86¼	86¼
17	Do pf	98	98	98
90	Am Tel	103½	103½	103½
5	Am Woolen	67	67	67
31	Do pf	98	98¼	98
10	Atl Gulf	25½	25½	25½
40	Eastern S S	23¾	23¾	23¾
31	Edison	103¾	103¾	103¾
200	Gladding	13¾	13¾	13¾
20	Gen Elec	121	120	120
150	Greenfield	25¾	25¾	25¾
25	Int Cot Mills	87	87	87
10	Int Paper pf	17	17	17
100	Island Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	J J Conner	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Libby	7¾	7¾	7¾

Bonds.

\$1,000	C J S 5s	74	74	74
1,000	Miss R P 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Rad	68	68	68
200	Armour	12¾	12¾	12¾
25	Do pf	83	83	83
2,000	Booth Fish	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Chi El Ry pf	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Chi Pneu	10¾	10¾	10¾
70	Com'wlth Ed	108¾	108¾	108¾
330	Cont'l Motor	6¾	6¾	6¾
150	Hol-St L S	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Libby-McN	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Mid Utilities	39½	39½	39½
200	Mont Ward	17¾	17¾	17¾
775	Nat Leath	7¾	7¾	7¾

Bonds.

\$4,000	CNGRy 1st 5s	64	64	64
2,000	ChiRy&Lt 5s	64	64	64

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Charcoal I	17¾	17¾	17¾
2,900	Cont'l Motor	6¾	6¾	6¾
400	Lincoln	16¾	16¾	16¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	El Storage	103	103	103
25	Lake Super	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	Lib Mc	49½	49½	49½
10	Phil Ry pf	31½	31½	31½

Bonds.

\$2,000	Phil Elec 1st 5s			85¼

PIT

OPENS DRIVE HERE FOR SINLESS SUNDAY

Tennessean, Named Noah, Who Seeks to Save World, Asks Aid of the Press.

WARNS OF DESTRUCTION

Predicts Our End Within 25 Years —Blames War on Wicked, Not Germans.

Noah Webster Cooper, who styles himself "Chairman of the Southern Methodist Conference Committee for the National Sunday Law," came here yesterday from Nashville, Tenn., to launch a campaign for a sinless Sabbath. If Mr. Cooper could have his way not a railroad train or street car would move on Sunday, restaurants would be closed, Sunday papers would be prohibited and all activities calling for labor outside of the churches would be stopped.

As the first step in his campaign Mr. Cooper, who is a middle-aged lawyer, met newspaper reporters yesterday morning at the offices of The Christian Herald in Bible House. With him was the Rev. M. P. Woods of Tennessee, Vice Chairman of the committee.

Mr. Cooper's opening shot was a declaration that the World War was not started by the Germans, but as a result of the wickedness of the world for half a century before. "Europe was for many years violating the Sunday laws," he said. "They were running everything day and night and Sunday. I tell you that the result was as God had said: 'He who violates the Sabbath shall be destroyed.'

"I tell you that in twenty-five years we will be destroyed. I am here fighting to save our country. Every time I hear a train whistle or a train thundering across the country on Sunday it sounds worse to me than a 'German bomb exploding from overhead.'"

Mr. Cooper said that the committee needed the support of the newspapers. When one of his interviewers suggested that Monday morning newspapers were prepared largely on Sunday, he said that it would be a good idea to eliminate them, too. "I don't care if we have to cut out five papers a week—we can do without them."

When asked what the big cities would do without their Sunday supplies of milk and other necessities, he said that foodstuffs should be no exception and that the farmers should join in the movement by refusing to market their products on Saturday if they were to be shipped on Sunday.

Mr. Cooper is not against all amusements on Sunday, so long as there is no work performed. "We are not trying to keep a man from kissing his wife on Sunday or taking a ride in his Ford for a breath of air," he explained.

Business Buildings Sold.

A. E. Karscher sold for the George W. Goodrich estate to the Liberty Piano Company the four-story building at 356 Grand Street, on a lot 25.2 by 55; also, the building at 58 Essex Street, on a lot 23 by 50.

The Oval Garage sold through Louis W. Osterweis to Nathan J. Handelman and others the garage on the southerly side of 145th Street, on a plot 150 by 80.11.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Sell Burnside Avenue Apartment, Held at $250,000.

The Regulus Realty Company sold to the Meho Realty Company the seven-story apartment at the northeast corner of Burnside and Davidson Avenues, having a frontage of 119 feet on Davidson Avenue and 113 feet on Burnside Avenue.

The present annual rental of the apartment is $40,000, and it was held at $250,000. Edgar A. Landauer represented the seller as attorney and Norrison & Schiff were attorneys for the purchaser. Jacob Kaplan and Joseph Blackner were the brokers.

Tenements Sold.

Fred Oppenheimer and Edward A. Baer resold the recently acquired five-story double flat on a lot 26 by 100 at 329 West Forty-third Street to Alexander List, who immediately resold it to the West Thirty-seventh Street Realty Holding Corporation, Louis Appel, President. Harold Fink and John J. Keogh were the brokers.

The Stella, a five-story apartment house on plot 27 by 102, at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-second Street, was sold by the Monogram Realty Company. The property was held at $10,000. O'Reilly & Dahn and Fred J. Feuerbach were the brokers.

New Jersey Sales.

Louis Schlesinger sold for Mrs. Rose Brams to Max Gelb 848 South Fourteenth Street, Newark, a two-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, and for John Geisinger to Meyer E. Ruback 33 to 39 Porter Avenue, Newark, a plot 80 by 100.

The same company sold for the estates of William T. Bruen and Gertrude M. Bruen the frame structure at 807 Washington Street, Newark, on a lot 22 by 85, to the Union Building Company, and for Mary F. Smith to E. J. Wright 472 Central Avenue, East Orange, a plot 50 by 115.

Realty Notes.

Byrne & Bowman placed for the Realty Managers, Inc., Frank Begrisch, President, a first mortgage loan of $180,000 on the two five-story apartments at 2,480 to 2,486 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, adjoining the southeast corner of Fordham Road.

Letitia C. Darlington is the buyer of the dwelling at 20 East Sixty-seventh Street, sold recently.

Alfred Schwab is the buyer of the dwelling, 110 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold to Mrs. Julius Marx through Pease & Elliman.

Clara Wronker is the purchaser of 107 West Eighty-seventh Street, sold recently through Leroy Coventry.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

Maude S. Platt sold to George H. Bradley the five-story dwelling, 17 by 100.5, at 209 West Seventieth Street for $40,000.

The 128th Street Holding Company sold to the Broadnax Realty Company 73 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.9 by 99.11.

Ennis & Sinnott bought from Ralph S. Rounds, 302 West Ninetieth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of West End Avenue, a five-story dwelling, 20 by 100. John A. Osborne was the broker.

Deny Gerry Property Lease.

Crulkshank Company, agents for Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, denied yesterday that the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street and the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street had been leased to N. E. Partos.

BROADWAY BLOCK SOLD TO OPERATORS

Quick Resale of Regent Hall and Bellport Hall, Six-Story Apartment Houses.

BUILDERS BUY BIG PLOT

William Waldorf Astor Estate Reported to Have Sold Block on Upper Broadway.

Builders and operators figured prominently in yesterday's realty market, which was remarkably active for a week-end.

On the upper west side, where there has been active trading throughout the week, the two six-story elevator apartment houses, Regent Hall and Bellport Hall, at 3,100 Broadway, comprising the block front on the east side, between 123d and 124th Streets, were sold by Irving Judis and Joseph Silvereon to Isidore Zimmer and Samuel Resnick. The property was valued at $550,000 and returns an annual rental of approximately $100,000.

The houses have a frontage along Broadway of 201.10 feet and extend along each street for a distance of 100 feet. They contain accommodations for seventy-four families. Hyman Steinberg was the broker in the deal. The sellers purchased the property last month.

Builders Buy Dyckman Plot.

Further north in the Dyckman section the large vacant plot on the northwest corner of Broadway and Isham Street, one block north of 207th Street and adjoining Isham Park, passed to new ownership and will likely be improved in the near future with multi-family houses.

The transaction was arranged by Richard H. Scobie and Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., as brokers, who sold the property for the Amerigus Realty Corporation for cash. It contains approximately thirteen lots and fronts 116 feet on Broadway and 273 feet on Isham Street, being 256 feet on the northerly side and 115 feet on the westerly side. It was held at $125,000.

The property is to be taken over by the Broadway-Isham Building Corporation formed at Albany recently by Max Miller, attorney, and having as directors H. E. Chamboll, F. Morrell and H. Kinkelstein. The first-named is a builder. The site faces the property of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Astor Estate Rumor.

The William Waldorf Astor estate is reported to have sold the entire block bounded by Broadway, Amsterdam, Ninety-second and Ninety-third Streets. The major portion of the block is used by the West Side Tennis Club for its courts and clubhouse, the Broadway frontage being improved with a row of one-story taxpayers, erected by the Astor estate about six years ago.

The site, which measures 201.5 feet on Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue and 325 feet on each street, will be improved with apartment houses. No confirmation of the sale could be obtained yesterday.

$2,750,000 in Loans.

A loan of $1,250,000 was closed yesterday by the Mutual Life Insurance Company on the Northerly Garment Center Building, northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. Simultaneously with this deal, the Title Guarantee & Trust Company advanced to the same owners a loan of $1,500,000 on the Southerly Garment Center Building, southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Both loans were negotiated by William A. White & Sons.

BENNETT ESTATE SALE.

941 Lots to Go to the Highest Bidder Today.

Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will sell 941 lots at auction in Yonkers today, at 2:00 P. M., on the premises under a tent at the corner of Yonkers and Central Park Avenues, Yonkers, for the estate of the late James Gordon Bennett, by oredr of Rodman Wanamaker and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, executors.

The 941 lots to be sold comprise two large tracts of land just north of the New York City line, one at the head of Jerome Avenue on Central Park Avenue, the other property overlooking the Dunwoodie Golf and Country Club and St. Joseph's Seminary.

The lots are to be sold free of building cost restrictions. They are located on Yonkers Avenue, Central Park (Jerome) Avenue, Midland, Cook, Seminary, Bennett and adjacent avenues, and are to be sold separately.

$1,000,000 TURKISH BATH.

New Company Buys Corner Schiff Parkway and Chrystie Street.

One of the largest Russian and Turkish baths in the city will be built at the northeast corner of Schiff Parkway and Chrystie Street, as the result of a deal closed yesterday. Max Bernstein, acting for Libby's Baths, Inc., acquired the corner, now improved with six five-rtory flats, on a plot 100 by 100, from Weil & Mayer, who have held it at $250,000.

The existing buildings on the site will be demolished and an eight-story steel, brick and concrete bathhouse erected, designed to accommodate 2,000 persons. The estimated cost of the structure will be $1,000,000. Benjamin Bernstein represented the purchaser as attorney, the brokers in the deal being Nathan Diamont and Jacob Oppenheimer.

Staten Island Deals.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold at auction the lot 109 by 100 on Cebra Avenue, corner of Chester Place, Tompkinsville, to William Horn of Stapleton.

The same owner sold for Chester E. Clark the lot 100 by 100 feet on Cebra Avenue, near Ward Avenue, Tompkinsville, to Francis Cashel Brown of Stapleton for investment.

The C. B. Simonson Company and W. S. E. Hall sold the vacant tract on Castleton Avenue, between Mada and Davis Avenues, and the plot on the southeast corner of Bard and Castleton Avenues, Livingston, for the heirs of William Ross to H. Schlesinger and Herman Kroll. One of the heirs of the estate is Lady Geddes, wife of the British Ambassador to the United States.

Commercial Leases.

Austin N. Low leased to Stupell & Levey, for a term of years, at a rental aggregating approximatly $20,000, the stores at 1,993-1,995 Broadway. Upon completion of alterations Stupel & Levey will conduct a haberdashery establishment.

Bienes Shirt Company leased, through William C. & A. Edward Lester, the store and basement at 49 West Forty-seventh Street.

Jacob M. Zinaman obtained for Max Haber a lease from Emilie T. Post and Frederick A. Post, on buildings at 353 Greenwich Street and 19-21 Harrison Street for a term.

Brooklyn Buyers.

The Martin Company sold for Charles L. and Blanchard P. Atkinson to Louis Hirsch the three-story business building at 23 Bond Street.

Austin N. Low leased to the Douglas Shoe Company for a term the store at 430 Knickerbocker Avenue, corner of Harmon Street, which was recently sold by Perthou, the present tenant.

BUILDING PLANS FILED.

$150,000 Bank Building to Be Erected on Cathedral Parkway.

Cathedral Parkway, 542 and 543, for 8 one-story bank, 50x36.8; G. Ehret, 1,167 Park Av., owner; S. E. Gage, 58 East 40th St., architect; cost, $150,000.

11th Av, 193 to 197, for a two-story garage, 76x100; S. S. Brooks, 342 West 50th St., owner; J. H. O'Brien, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

34th St, 19 West, and 35th St, 32 West, to a twelve-story lofts, &c.; Bedell Co., premises, owner; G. A. Schonewald, Grand Central Terminal, architect; cost, $20,000.

Madison Av, 835, to a four-story dwelling; I. M. Bolman, premises, owner; J. A. Gamsi, 686 Madison Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Hobart Av, w s, 270.4 ft s of Morris Av, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 19x38; Henry Weigert, 601 Baker Av, owner; Valentine Bocher, 954 Edison Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Seton Av, w s, 325 ft s of Edenwald Av, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x30; Clara Neinacht, 4,039 10th Av, owner; H. Nordheim, 726 East 234th St, architect; cost, $9,000.

218th St, n s, 357.98 ft w of Bronxwood Av, two-story brick cement; 25x38; Andrea Natarelli, 2,110 Hughes Av, owner; Michael A. Cardo, 61 Hible House, architect; cost, $15,000.

Verio Av, e s, 48 ft n of 236th St, two-story frame dwelling, 24x27; Mary A. Hooker, 2,067 Valentine Av, owner; Charles E. Jones, 1,193 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

Barnes Av, s w of 235th St, two-story frame dwelling, 20x32; M. F. Rose, 648 East 179th St, owner; B. P. Wilson, 1,705 Bussing Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Westchester County.

George Howe sold the ten-acre estate on Fenimore Road, Quaker Ridge, bought through the same office last Fall by Charles L. Wagner, manager for John McCormack, Mary Garden and other famous operatic stars, to I. Seligsl, member of the New York Stock Exchange. The property was held at $100,000.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co. sold for L. F. Diehl, 135 Harmon Avenue, Pelhamwood, a private dwelling and large plot with garage to Frank A. Gallagher of Brooklyn.

Miss A. L. Stafford sold the stucco house and garage on a large corner plot in Larchmont Park, to David Fox of New York. The brokers in the transaction were Mrs. C. M. Murdoch and Arthur S. Hawley.

AUCTION RESULTS.

By A. Joseph & Co.

Creston Av., 2,248, s s, 150.6 ft n of 182d St, $7.6x120, 2-story dwelling; Carris Krog vs. May J. Smith et al; Lloyd K. Kanter, attorney; Morris Weiss, referee; due, $3,501.62; taxes, &c., $600; subject to a prior mortgage of $4,000; withdrawn.

By James J. Donovan.

Commonwealth Av., 1,440, e s, 150 ft n of 177th St, 25x95, vac; Dennie O'Connell vs. Patrick O'Connell et al; Herbert D. Cohen, attorney; Owen S. M. Tierney, referee; partition; sold to Peter Carrell for $8,450.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FIFTH AVENUE BARGAIN

No. 103, at private sale, before July 21, at $160,000; rents $22,750. Apply Frank Waller, Morristown, N. J. Telephone 524-W Morristown. Principals preferred.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACING THE PARADE GROUNDS

Corner of Caton and Argyle Road

Very desirable plot for Builders.

158x100. Easy terms.

W. H. MEYER, 211 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KEW GARDENS

New one-family, corner, stucco, 7 rooms and 2 baths; plot 50x154; near Kew Gardens station and elevated; also 6 smaller adjoining; others; fine restricted suburb. CLASSIC CONSTRUCTION CO., Myrtle and 110th St.; also 84th Av. and 115th St., Richmond Hill.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of MAXIM'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

On reading the petition of George W. Martin, Receiver in Bankruptcy herein, verified the 7th day of July, 1921, and on reading all the proceedings had herein, and on the annexed consent of the alleged bankrupt and on motion of YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, attorneys for the Receiver,

LET Maxim's Hotel & Restaurant Co., the alleged bankrupt, James S. Herman, creditors of alleged bankrupt, and any other parties interested herein, attend at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held in Room 235 of the United States Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhatan, City and State of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and then and there show cause why George W. Martin, Receiver in Bankruptcy, should not be authorized to accept the bid of FOUR THOUSAND ($4,000.00) DOLLARS, for the lease of the premises situated at No. 106 West 38th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the terms of which are more fully set forth in the petition annexed hereto, or any higher bid that may be made and why any and all offers or bids for said lease, should not be received and considered at such time and place and why the Receiver in Bankruptcy herein, should not be authorized to sell, transfer and deliver all his right, title and interest and all the right, title and interest of the alleged bankrupt, in and to the said lease to the highest bidder, and why such other and further relief should not be granted as in the opinion of the Court be deemed proper.

Service of this order by mailing a copy of the same at least ten (10) days before the return day, to the alleged bankrupt, all creditors of the alleged bankrupt, and to the Receiver, James S. Herman, and all other parties interested herein, and advertising a copy thereof in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record, ten (10) days before and on the return day, shall be deemed sufficient and timely notice hereof.

Dated: New York, July 7, 1921.

JNO. C. KNOX, U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VICTOR GROSER, trading as DAILY SPECIALTY HOUSE, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 107 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general merchandise, underwear, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

MARY G. POTTER, Receiver.

SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 68 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ABRAHAM HELFMAN & IRVING HELFMAN, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name and style of HELFMAN & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton piece goods, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS GRAINE, Receiver.

GINZBURG & PICKER, Attorneys for Receiver, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER GOLDMAN AND NATHAN GOLDMAN individually and as Copartners trading as GOLDMAN BROS. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 25, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 2 West 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, &c.

PAUL V. HOYLER, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAXIM HOTEL & RESTAURANT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 29th, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 108-110 West 58th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of restaurant fixtures, supplies, linen, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. J. BARTON LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 27, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES P. RANDOLPH, Receiver.

MIROSH & BERTINI, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Featherstone Farms

1,500 Acres

Stock and Equipment

At Absolute Auction

Featherstone, Va.

July 18, 19 and 20

Beginning at 10 A. M. Each Day

The Featherstone Farms, containing 1,500 acres, located on the R., F. & P. Railroad and the Washington and Richmond Highway, one hour's ride from Washington, D. C., Station on farm.

July 18—The land will be sold in tracts ranging from 1 to 350 acres. This is excellent farming land, well watered and especially adapted to the profitable growth of corn, alfalfa, clover, small grain and fruits. Small tracts contain beautiful home sites, with water front, overlooking the historic Potomac River. Five minutes to railway station.

IMPROVEMENTS—Handsome residence, seven cottages, three stock houses, garage, laundry, electric light system and complete water works. All buildings modern in all respects.

July 19—One of the best herds of pure bred, registered Holsteins in the South, most of them with records, under Federal and State supervision—clean and right.

July 20—$30,000 worth of implements and equipment. Every article incident to a well-equipped, up-to-date farm. Nothing reserved.

Everything, including the 1,500-acre estate, fifty-four head of registered Holsteins and all equipment, will be sold regardless of price. Take advantage of this opportunity.

For further information address either of the following: This office, 816 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.; Lynn Adams, Featherstone, Va., or Frank R. Chambers, Owner, Featherstone, Va.

LOUISVILLE REAL ESTATE & DEVELOPMENT CO.
D. C. Clarke, President, Sales Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO-DAY—GO TO THE

James Gordon Bennett Estate

Take Interborough-Lexington Ave. subway (Jerome Ave. train) to WOODLAWN TERMINAL STATION, and change to Central Ave. trolley. Get off at property, at intersection of Central Ave. and Yonkers Ave. From Yonkers or Mount Vernon take Yonkers Ave. trolley to Central Ave.

Absolute Executors' Auction Sale

By Order of Rodman Wanamaker, Esq., and Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Executors

at 2 P. M., rain or shine, on the premises, under mammoth tent, Cor. YONKERS and CENTRAL AVES.

941 YONKERS BUNGALOW LOTS

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY

on YONKERS AVE., CENTRAL (JEROME) AVE. and Midland, Cook, Seminary, Bennett and adjacent Aves.

10% on Day of Sale—10% in Thirty Days

80% In Monthly Installments of 2%

70% at 6%—60% at 5½%—50% at 5% may remain on mortgage

Westchester Title & Mortgage Company Policies Free.

Savings Bank books, on proper assignment, as well as Liberty Bonds, at market value, accepted as deposit.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

67 Liberty St.
Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Visit Jackson Heights

Restricted Residential Community, in New York City, Nearest to Manhattan

Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Play Grounds, etc.

Today!

Ready for Occupancy Now and Oct. 1st

4, 5 & 6 Room Garden Apartments

Tenant-Ownership Plan

TAX EXEMPTION FOR TEN YEARS

22 Minutes from 42nd St.

To visit Jackson Heights, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opposite Station).

The Queensboro Corporation, Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT JAMAICA

Corner Judd & Willets Sts.

2½ Blocks North From Main Station.

NM OFFERING NEW HOUSES

With Cash Payment of $1,000 Down

Balance On Terms To Suit

Houses have 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, driveway. Agent on property, or inquire from

J.P.Storms[12] Herriman Av., Jamaica Phone Jamaica 2282.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU

To Own a Fine Home or Bungalow $8,000 to $18,000—on easy terms or Building Plots, 50x100 each for $1,000 to $2,000

LOCATED ON BEAUTIFUL

CHESTER HEIGHTS,

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

with water, sewer, gas, electricity and no assessments for roads, sidewalks, etc. N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. Station and trolley right at the property. Your ideas carried out in building. Plans supplied and real assistance given in financing your home.

For location, health and complete comfort in owning a country home within easy commuting to your business, you will NEVER AGAIN be able to duplicate our offer.

Take N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. to Columbus Ave. Station; then Westchester & Boston R. R. to Property—or Westchester & Boston R. R. from Hunts Point or 181st. Station.

TYNAN CONSTRUCTION CO.

Office always open—Tel. 2166 Hillcrest Delightful auto ride from N. Y. Good roads.

HOUSE BARGAIN

Beautiful home, aristocratic Parkhill section, Yonkers; highest elevation in Westchester; large plot; large trees; winding roads, superb scenery; steam heat, electricity, parquetry, artistic decorations, open fireplace, tiled bath, sun parlor, quarry tiled verandas, porcelain plumbing fixtures; small payment; balance $60 monthly.

PHONE YONKERS 3923.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GOLF COURSE Country Club Hotel

High Class Residential Park

Miles Long Island Shorefront

1000 ACRES

Development Cost Millions

Sell whole or in part to right parties on attractive terms.

Owner, Room 309, 10 E. 43d St., N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE DAINTIEST LITTLE HOUSE

in all the Jersey hills; water rights on chain of pretty lakes; specially built for year-round occupancy; fine trees, high ground; 7 rooms, tiled bath, electrically equipped throughout, with range, washer, vacuum cleaner, base plugs and lights; very low rate for hydro-electric current; beautiful and refined neighborhood; 75 mile only; plot 100x180 feet; fine street, in Jersey's best purely residential commuting section; elegant oak shade trees; brand new. Easy commutation New York City. Every convenience for comfortable living. Invest a little and what you now lose paying rent and own your own home. Can be bought for $7,500 cash; balance on mortgage. Shades and complete decorations inside and out included. Total price $11,250. M. A., Post Office Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7TH AVE. & 56TH ST. CORNER STORE FOR RENT

EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION; STORE ROOM 25x75; GARAGE WITH REPAIRING PRIVILEGE 17x75; LOFT OVER THE GARAGE 13.3x75. ALSO THREE LOFTS ABOUT 1,100 SQUARE FEET EACH.

Inquire Hotel Wellington.

ELEVATOR SERVICE.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Special Funds—Mortgage Money for Manhattan and Bronx Properties.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 7734-1837.

HAVE money to loan on real estate, first and second mortgages, leaseholds, interests in estates, merchandise or other good collateral. Cohen Bros., 33 Weil St.

MORTGAGE Money (seconds) loaned; reasonable terms. Hyams, 534 5th Av. Penn. 9066.

MORTGAGE loans on improved Manhattan and Bronx properties. Meixner & Co., 17 5th Av.

HAVE clients for second mortgages. Eckmann, Times Building. Bryant 561.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

Taxpayer on prominent corner in Grand Central zone; leased to tenants on net basis; unusual return without effort; exceptional terms; bargain. William S. Sussman, Inc., 200 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1725.

DWELLING, 53 Lexington Av., adjoining corner, size 19.9x80, three-story and basement brick; price $27,500; easy terms. H. V. Mead & Co., 297 5th Av. Chelsea 7078.

DAYLIGHT factory, Grand Central Terminal section, 14,900 sq. ft.; price reasonable. Telephone owner, Murray Hill 6667.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE six rooms, bath, located between two subways, near Mott Av.; price $6,800. Phone 9363 Mott Haven.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH, 879 Ocean Parkway, beautiful 9-room detached stone house, plot 20x85, with garage, electricity, Pittsburgh water heater, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, fireplaces, porches; must be seen to be appreciated; 15 minutes to New York; asking $22,000; make offer. Ralph Sloane, sole agent, 667 Flatbush Av., Flatbush 10226.

22D, 1170 EAST, 80TH, AVE. L, B'KLYN. New house in East Midwood, near Brighton subway station, "Elm Av.," 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage, glass enclosed porch; built-in shower, inst. water heater, steam, electric; parquet floors; entire southeastern exposure; exclusive residential section. Apply on premises.

PRESIDENT STS. (Near Brooklyn Av.)—No. 125; aristocratic residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; double garage; wonderful lawn; price $40,000; terms to suit principals only. Telephone Decatur 9854.

SEVEN ROOMS, bath; half stucco; latest improvements; verandas, driveway; exceptional bargain, $7,700. Edmundson, 720 East 9th St., Flatbush.

NINE-ROOM house, modern improvements, garage; furniture; rugs; 1921 Ford sedan. 217 Albemarle Road, Flatbush 7307.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY house; 6 large rooms and bath, electric lights, parquet flooring, house all screened; porches enclosed, garage, driveway; near "L" station; rent $60. Apply Thomas Daly, foot Junction Av. and "L" Station, Corona.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—Five minutes station, brick and stucco house, 7 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, garage; all in first class condition; $11,500; terms. Ralph T. Walker, 22d St. and Crocheron Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 840.

RIVERDALE, 278 WEST 241—New 2-family house, tax exempt; country surroundings, city conveniences; sacrifice. Ackerman, 366 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

ADVICE cheerfully given for leasing, renting, managing and selling of your property; list your property with me and get results. Jesse Oppenheim, Gotham National Bank Building, 1,519 Broadway, Suite 315, Columbus 9788-9.

BUILDER wanted to put up building in the Bronx; only firm that is willing to make reasonable terms. M. Schoenholtz Co., 2 West 38th St.

HAVE APPLICANTS for unfurnished rooms in houses above 59th; immediate possession; submit particulars. Kent Realty Co., 209 West 72d.

Country Property.

WANTED—Small shore front all-year house, Amityville or Babylon; exchange as first payment cabin cruising motorboat in good commission, value $1,200, balance monthly. S 1038 Times Annex.

WANTED—To rent for one or two years, from Oct. 1, nine or ten room modern house within fifty minutes of city. V 423 Times Downtown.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

BALTIMORE FACTORY BUILDINGS

Heavy Mill Construction, "U" shaped, with central yard about 60,000 sq. ft., 117x300; on corner adjoining B. & O. R. R. and water docks. Ten minutes to centre of city, suitable for manufacturing or storage; rail rights; secure plans through your Broker or JOHN B. BERGER, Attorney, 2 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

317 West 83d Street

7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS—$3,000

From October 1st.

Unfurnished—West Side.

777 WESTEND AVE.

Southwest Cor. 98th St.

Modern 12-story fireproof building.

Two apartments of

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

One Duplex Apartment

One Corner Apartment

All Outside Rooms

ALSO AN 8 ROOM APARTMENT

Unusually large rooms, well planned. Southern exposure.

SHARP & CO., 2489 BROADWAY

ELDORADO

Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.

Restaurant, Roof Garden,

APARTMENT HOTEL

Non-Housekeeping Suites of

1 TO 3 ROOMS

Rent including maid service.

Rental $70 to $140.

Inquire on Premises or

SHARP & CO., 2489 Broadway

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Just Completed

Ready for Occupancy

167 St. & Sheridan Ave.

1 Block East of Concourse

3-4 Room apartments

with every modern improvement.

3 minutes' walk to Lexington Av. Subway & 6th & 9th Av. "L" at 167 St. express station.

REASONABLE RENTALS

Agent on Premises.

MELROSE COURTS

GARDEN APARTMENTS

163d ST. and TELLER AVE.

One Block from N. Y. Central Melrose Station.

Two blocks north 161st St. Crosstown.

Now Ready for Occupancy

ONLY A FEW LEFT

5-6-7 ROOMS

ALSO

READY For occupancy about OCT. 1

3-4-6 ROOMS

Apply on Premises or

Niewenhous Company, Inc.

816 EAST 161st St.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Today, 9:30, Sabbath School; 11, Sermon.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"God's Ways of Working."
12:00 Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
7:45—A current topic talk by Dr. Straton: "Pulpit and the Press on the Prizefight."
Sermon—"Short Beds and Narrow Covers." This church is open all Summer. We have no rented pews. Every seat free.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, E. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. ROBERT McCAUL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 79TH ST.
Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by
Dr. W. LEON TUCKER.
11 A. M.—"The Christ That God Exalted."
8 P. M.—"The Two Hundred Thousand Thousand Horsemen of the Apocalypse."
Men's Bible Class, Sunday, 10 A. M.
Mr. HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOORE, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A Series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on THE WORLD'S GREAT PALACES.
Sun., July 17.—"The Schonbrun Palace, Vienna."

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Berkeley Irving School, 311 West 82d St., New York City. Services: Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 Broadway. All Christian Science literature on sale.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y., Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—Church House—MR. HOLMES. "Do We Need a New Bible?"

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Bishop LUTHER B. WILSON
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway at 76th St.
Rev. EDWARD H. EMERY at 11 A. M.
"The Tragedy and Triumph of a Touch."
Illustrated by the playing on organ and violin of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "The Lost Chord."
W. M. Van Norden, Reader.
Dorothy Donaldson, Violinist.
Prof. L. G. Carroll, soloist and leader of Vested Chorus Choir.
Columbia students cordially invited.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 242 West 51st. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. R. H. Crossfield will speak.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Waldorf-Astoria.
SUNDAY, July 17, 11 A. M.
Speaker: Mrs. AGNES LAWSON.
Healing Meetings on Tuesdays and Thursdays at Noon.

Interdenominational

TENT EVANGEL, 119th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. WILLIAM ALLAN.
Sun., 4 & 8 P. M., and Nightly All Week.
Sun., 4 P. M., "THE JEW who will be at the head of the best civilization on earth."
Sun., 8 P. M., subject "The Strange Ways of a Woman."
Special Musical Service Sat., July 16, 8 P. M., by Leonard Vole of England, and Prof. Wm. Vole, with 150 of his 4 years' experience with the late Chas. M. Alexander, Admission free.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 602 EIGHTH AV., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER B. FITCH, ASST. PASTOR.
SUNDAY SERVICES, 10:45 A. M. AND 7:45 P. M.
REV. ROBERT E. ("BOB") JO

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
A new and attractive English house of unusual arrangement, 8 rooms, 3 baths, built-in garage; good-sized plot; convenient to station, schools and stores; shown by appointment.
SWALLOW & PRATT, INC.,
12 Palmer Av., Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 1121.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For Sale—Duplex apartment house, one apartment available, other rented $1,800 yearly; each apartment eight rooms, tiled bath, every modern improvement; sleeping porch, slate roof; grounds, double garage; half cash, balance liberal terms; no brokers. Owner, phone Barclay 4643; evenings, New Rochelle 1249.

FOR SALE—Sacrifice price, $17,600; only $4,000 cash; cream-colored shingled house, blue shutters, just decorated inside and out; ready for immediate occupancy; 8 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, steam heat; large sleeping porch glassed in, fine piazza; corner plot, desirable location, or would rent for 3 years. 671 James St., Pelham Manor. Phone Pelham 4832-W.

LOT ON WATER,
AT RYE, N. Y.
Near American Yacht Club; exclusive section; three acres; beautiful view of water and country; decided bargain; only $4,000 cash required, balance five-year mortgage. William B. Boyd, owner, 115 Broadway. Phone Rector 3944.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Bungalow, six rooms and bath, electric light, on large plot, high ground, within five minutes' walk to station; permanent water rights; for sale on easy terms, or will rent for season. Sylvester Frohock, 41 West 34th. Tilcroy 1570.

OUTSTANDING BARGAIN FOR $11,900.
Two-family, eight rooms, bath, garage; plot 75x100; best section of Mamaroneck; all improvements; easy terms. Phone, write or call Samuel Cohen, 1,451 Broadway, telephone 2924 Bryant, or 33 James St., Mamaroneck, telephone 555 Mamaroneck.

BUILDING, 1 year old, 4, 6 and 7 rooms, now rented until October for $125, $166 and $192; available under our plan of ownership for $75, $100 and $125, respectively; possession of one 4 and one 6 room apartment immediately.
BURKE STONE, INC., Bronxville 1480-1.

TRANSFER to European post necessitates immediate sale of beautiful new Colonial dwelling, 10 rooms, three tiled baths, tastefully decorated; two-car garage; large plot; half an hour from Grand Central; terms arranged. O. T. Johnson, 28 West 44th St., N. Y. Telephone 790 Murray Hill.

WHITE PLAINS—Attractive home, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, gas, hardwood floors; restricted neighborhood; plot 80x110; price $9,000. William E. Morrell, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 904.

PELHAM—New stucco, 7 large rooms, 1 tiled bath, gas, electricity; garage; short walk to two stations; fine view; must sell at once; $15,000; worth $18,000.
OLCOTT & EGGER,
Murray Hill 2236. 51 E. 42d St. N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—Cottage, six rooms and bath; one acre, shade and fruit trees, brook; block from trolley. Owner, Box 438, White Plains. Phone White Plains 574, Party J.

RENT FURNISHED until Oct. 31 or longer, modern house, 10 rooms; fine residential section; corner; spacious grounds; large veranda; garage; reasonable terms. Flushing 1236.

BARGAIN—House 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 50x100; $7,500; terms. Brown-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

ARTISTIC seven-room house, Larchmont; three blocks from station. E. Greenbaum, 117 Larchmont Av.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—7-room house, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, garage; reasonable. Telephone 6189-J Boulevard.

BEACH 124 12TH ST. (Bayside Drive, Belle Harbor)—Rooms by season or week.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
One of the most beautiful homes in Kew Gardens is now available for rent for one or two years; 9 rooms and 3 baths, garage, large trees, fine planting; very reasonable offering at $350 a month. Edgeworth, Smith, Inc., Kew Gardens, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 1713.

FLUSHING.
$10,500; partly completed Colonial 8-room house; 7 tiled baths; splendid electric train service; 5c. trolley fare direct to New York. Owner will finish to suit buyer. Can be actually see your home built. $1,500 cash, balance terms. Telephone Jere Johnson, Bayside 1886.

BARGAIN (Broadway-Flushing)—Beautiful stucco dwelling, eight large rooms, two baths, pantry, enclosed porch, screens, parquet floors, open fireplace, steam heat; newly decorated inside and out; all modern improvements; two-car garage; garden, fruit trees; plot 120x100; near station; owner leaving for Europe; price $20,000. 167 Times Bldg.

BELLEROSE—30 minutes out (electric service), attractive, new Colonial home, complete, built by day's work; glass enclosed sun porch, fireplace, tile bathroom, breakfast room, decorated, screens; garage; $18,500; another new house, $10,500. Edward Hallis, owner, 47 West 34th St. Phone 1168 Pitcroy.

AT FREEPORT—Nine rooms and bath, all improvements; six bedrooms, living room, dining room; large porch; garage; fine location; price $9,500. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 478. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

PLOTS in one plot, fronting on Queens Boulevard, at Lowery St., Station, Corona subway, Long Island City; two transit lines; absolutely best real estate investment in Greater New York; 70% can remain on mortgage. Johnson, Queens Boulevard, Long Island City. Hunters Point 1394.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND, NEW TWO-STORY COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN WINDSOR-HOLMHURST SECTION; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; TWO LARGE SCREENED PORCHES. TELEPHONE LONG BEACH 505-W.

DOUGLASTON SACRIFICE—I have a 9-room and 2-bath house, stucco on hollow tile, Spanish tile roof; garage; I must sell for $19,000; this means over $4,000 loss, but I simply must sell; easy terms. W 763 Times Downtown.

DOUGLASTON.
Best buy on the North Shore; new Dutch Colonial house on corner plot; 8 rooms, 2 baths; decorations; screens; 2-car garage; $15,000 with tax exemption. W 764 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
Beautiful seven room home in Floral Park, L. I.; garden, garage; near station; good location; near school; also nice home in Jamaica. Bellaire Homes, Inc., 24 Pine St., N. Y.

BEST VALUE on the North Shore; Colonial house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2 porches; garage; plot 100x150; trees, shrubs, garden; bathing beach; near school and station; $16,000; come out today. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset. Telephone 226.

FLUSHING—For sale, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 sun parlors; garage; beautiful corner plot 80x113; 8 minutes' walk to station; reasonable; must be sold. Telephone Flushing 2990.

OWNER has left city. House has been placed in my hands to sell. Colonial; 8 rooms; garage; plot 60x100; 30 minutes to N. Y.; near school, country club; make offer. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Pitcroy 6896.

AT FREEPORT, L. I.—New Summer bungalow, 4 rooms and bath on plot 30x100. Price $3,250, on easy terms.
JOHN J. RANDALL COMPANY,
154 N. Long Beach Av., Freeport, N. Y.

LONG BEACH—High-class new house and new furnishings, for sale or rent; all improvements; 12 rooms and 3 baths; garage; lot 50x100. Apply 129 Broadway, Long Beach, or local agents.

$200 PER FOOT (QUICK SALE).
The best plot on North Shore, Long Island, at the lowest price; water rights; 3 minutes to station, 30 minutes to Penn. station, electric service. W. M., 196 Times.

BABYLON—6 minutes' walk from station; 8 and 4 bath; pleasant; 2 tiled baths; large plot; fruit and shade trees; near beach; $7,000; cash $2,000. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH bungalow for rent, reasonable rent; may apply to purchase price. See Thos. J. Walsh, Wyoming Av. and Beach St., West End bus.

DOUGLAS MANOR—SACRIFICE BRICK AND FRAME HOUSE ON THE WATER; 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, WITH DOUBLE GARAGE; TERMS. MURRAY HILL 3640.

BUNGALOWS for sale or rent, $100 up; immediate possession; exclusive Summer colony Patchogue; all sports. Dallard Realty Co., 162 West 34th. Pitcroy 1059.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements.
I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST.,
3640 Murray Hill. 406 Great Neck.

ATTRACTIVE HOME PLOTS, near station, all improvements; $6,000 and up. Monfort & Hegeman, Port Washington, L. I. Telephone 138.

HILLSIDE—Bellcrest section, two-family dwelling in restricted section; 13 rooms, 3 baths; separate heating plants; all modern improvements. Phone Owner, Bayside 1035W.

FOR SALE—Corner, Douglas Manor; corner, 3 lots, Broadway, Flushing; 3 lots, Ingleside; corner, opposite park, Kew; River Heights; reasonable. M 542 Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—For sale, new stucco corner house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements. Tel. 6373 Bryant or 1059 Far Rockaway.

DOLLIS TERRACE, L. I.—4 to 400 lots, special bargain; owner lives in Cincinnati. Address W. H., 70 Orchard St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 1864.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GUARANTY GENUINE BARGAIN — Four-master bedrooms, sleeping porch, tile bathroom with tile shower; living room with open fireplace; large foyer hall, reception room, large dining room, kitchen; large porch, screened, glassed and heated; garage; fruit; garden planted; plot 125x167; price $11,500; terms $3,500 cash. This is the biggest bargain we have ever had in our office. Cannot be duplicated for $16,000. Bring your depos't with you. Can be seen any time. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 478. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—Cottage, 6 rooms and bath; also enclosed Summer breakfast room, large sleeping porch, glass and screens; gas, electric lights, screened front porch; fury; concrete cellar, steam heat; about 120 front feet.
Dwelling, 12 large rooms, 3 baths, lavatory; two-car fireproof garage; located among beautiful grove of old trees on top of hill; three minutes from station and six minutes from bathing beach; about 135 front feet.
Both will be sold on easy terms within next 60 days.
Nado Corporation, 121 West 69th St.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—Am going abroad and must dispose of my home, consisting of nine rooms and two baths; house is situated on hollow tile, Spanish tile roof; plot 70x160; one-car garage; prefer to sell, but would rent, fully furnished, on year's lease. Apply Salm, Limited, 71 West 23d St.

UNUSUAL opportunity to acquire 300 lots at cost of improvements made, sidewalks, curbs, boulder gutters, macadam streets, large shade trees; water mains all through property, gas and electicity immediately adjoins it; mortgage now on the property has until December, 1922, contains liberal release provisions; principals only. Robert B. Austin, attorney, 136 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

KEW GARDENS.
HOUSES AND PLOTS.
Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents, 1 W. 34th St., Kew Gardens. Pitcroy, 5250. Richmond Hill 1718.

$10,600 NORTH SHORE—$500 CASH.
New, thoroughly modern six-room house; open fireplace, tiled kitchen; large plot, close to station; 24 minutes from Penn. Station; built by day's labor at greatly reduced cost; $100 per month pays for house and all carrying charges; tax exempt.
PHOENIX-COCHRAN, FLUSHING 0780.
2 Depot Lane, Broadway-Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE—At Massapequa, L. I., comfortable 8-room house with cellar and attic, electric lights, running water, steam heat, on lot 60x100; 5 minutes' walk from station; grounds improved; ready for immediate occupancy; very low cost; easy terms arranged; inspection Saturdays, Sundays or evenings. Inquire Charles E. Krohn, New York Av., Massapequa, Long Island.

MANHASSET RENTAL.
New 6 rooms and bath; $125 per month. Phone Jere Johnson, Bayside 1886.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RENTALS $900 TO $1,300 PER YEAR.
IS YOUR LANDLORD RAISING YOUR RENT?
IS YOUR LANDLORD DEMANDING TWO OR THREE YEARS' LEASE?
IS YOUR POCKETBOOK ELASTIC ENOUGH TO STAND THE STRAIN?
IS YOUR FUTURE CERTAIN ENOUGH TO WARRANT YOUR CONTRACTING A THREE-YEAR OBLIGATION?
OR
Would you prefer to pay less rental on a short lease and save money while securing every comfort of a new, detached dwelling containing every possible convenience and many advantages over a walled-in city apartment?
IF SO
Come to the Elmora section of Elizabeth, N. J., 20 minutes to Wall St.; restricted residential community with refined surroundings.
STANLEY CORPORATION, 208 Broad St. Elizabeth, N. J. Telephone Elizabeth 841.

A QUAINT LITTLE COLONIAL HOME on an old-fashioned street located in a beautiful grove of white birches and shading oaks, of six rooms and bath, can be occupied at once; secured on the payment of $1,750, balance of $7,000 may remain on mortgages, which can be reduced as you now pay rent; splendid neighborhood; fine neighbors; 700 feet elevation; only a few minutes' walk to R. R. express station on best commuting road out of New York City; over 300 commuters from this section now; bathing, boating, skating, sledding, golf and tennis available; it's a bargain; wonderful place for children. QUICK, P. O. Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

HARRWICK HEIGHTS—6-room bungalow, plot 56x100 feet, price $3,500; semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, plot 70x100, price $6,650; semi-Colonial, 6 large rooms and bath, hot water heat, every improvement, plot 100 feet front, an unobstructed view of over 30 miles, price $6,200; 2 Colonial homes, 6 large rooms, tile bath, steam heat, electricity, cabinet gas range and heater, laundry in basement, tax exempt and guaranteed; only $700 down; balance like rent in the building and loan. Inquire Aitken Bros., 270 Terrace Av. Tel. Hasbrouck Heights 2582. Office always open.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $6,500, beautiful Craftsman home, 6 rooms, tiled bath, finished attic, hardwood trim, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, steam heat with connection for continuous hot water supply; modern gas kitchen; also has hot water heater. Electric light, sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also 6-room California style bungalow, $500 cash, balance $65 monthly, including interest and principal. Come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity, to buy or to rent high class new white stucco houses; real homes; 8, 9 and 10 rooms; all the very latest modern improvements; fine residential town; 25 minutes from West 42d St., N. Y. City; terms very reasonable. Address Owner, Leo Friedman, 419 Teaneck Road, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—Beautiful craftsman home, six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, hardwood trim; large plot on paved street; handy station and school; worth $9,000; will take $7,800 on terms for immediate sale. Hallberg & Longfellow, office opposite station.

CRANFORD, N. J.—$2,000 cash, balance on easy terms, buys this very pretty cottage, seven rooms and bath; hardwood floors, fireplace, electric light, gas, &c. S. R. Droescher, Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., New York City.

$7,500—Very easy terms; modern attractive semi-bungalow, six rooms, bath, steam heat, fine porch, every improvement; large plot; excellent, high location; convenient express depot. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA—Prewar house, 6 rooms, large sun parlor, steam heat; perfect condition; screens, shades; plot 50x100; high ground; convenient location; price $9,750. BOWLES & CO., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

TWELVE-FAMILY brick house, with all modern improvements with exception of heat, for sale in Jersey City. 7 minutes from Summit Av. tube station; price $35,000; no agents. W 410 Times.

OF the Palisades: 16-room frame house; all latest improvements; hardwood floors; income $2,500 yearly; want $13,000. Address Owner, 1,077 Boulevard East, West New York, N. J.

ARTISTIC farm house, genuine Colonial lines; beautiful shade; ten acres; variety fruit, 60 apple; good outbuildings; convenient location; $7,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water heat, electricity; 2 minutes' walk Summit tube; rent $110. 641 Pavonia Av., near Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

RIVERVIEW MANOR—3 beautiful lots, overlooking Hudson; sell $2,500; leaving New York. Gibson, 369 Clifton Av., Newark. Telephone Broad 7245.

MODERN six-room house, bath, every improvement; corner plot; garage; excellent location; 6 minutes station; 35 minutes out. E. Pretch, Rochelle Park, N. J.

BUILDER must sacrifice new house, large plot, six rooms, sun parlor, every appointment; $11,000; worth $16,000. Eten Realty Co., 28 Prospect Place, East Orange.

FOR RENT—8-room house, large grounds, shade; double garage; all improvements; 10 minutes station; $100; five-room apartment $65. Titus, Westfield, N. J. Phone 418.

RESIDENCE, high class; also large garden and factory, 4,250 sq. feet. Hergesell, Woodridge, N. J.

COUNTRY HOME; excellent; large plot; improvements; Jersey; commutation. Stetson, 5 Beekman St.

OCEAN GATE—Sell two corner lots, 40x100; sacrifice $600. Peter P. Kelley, 448 West 47th St.

TWO-FAMILY house for sale, adjoining lot. Inquire after 4 o'clock at 42 1st St., Weehawken, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM, Orange County; 62 acres, brooks, electric lights, hot water, steam; $8,000 required; terms. M 541 Times.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Twelve acres of beautiful woodland bordering on Lake Champlain with two furnished cottages, baths, garages and private water dock; booklet on request. James W. Madison, Burlington, Vt.

SUMMER HOMES

55 cents a line.

Richmond.

OAKWOOD BEACH, S. I.—Furnished 4-room bungalow, all improvements; $165 season; sacrifice. Andrade, Phone Bowling Green 4791, Address 17 State St., City.

Westchester County.

CHAPPAQUA—Lovely stone stucco house, beautifully furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; cool garden; 3 acres, woods and brook. Elkins. Telephone Chappaqua 185.

BEAUTIFUL house, charming grounds; lovely river view; 10 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; garage; August, $200. 162 Villard Av., Hastings-on-Hudson. Telephone 848J.

CHAPPAQUA—Delightful cottage, 4 rooms, bath, all improvements, Elkins, Chappaqua 185.

Long Island.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—Furnished 9-room house, two enclosed porches, 5 bedrooms; near station, yacht clubs and fine public bathing beach; vegetable garden, fruit; for rent August and September, $200 per month, or owner having use of 3 rooms, $125 per month. 43 Mackey Av.

PRIVATE family wish to rent their magnificent home at Neponsit, L. I., City of New York; on Atlantic Ocean; spacious grounds, with beautiful lawns, etc.; $1,000 per month for the season, or longer. Tel. Belle Harbor 1060. Richter & Co., Rockaway Park, L. I.

NEW 8-room all year round brick dwellings with garages, to rent for season or year; latest improvements; located in beautifully restricted section. Inquire Goldberg, Nautilus Av. Phone Coney Island 1097.

RENT—House, furnished, 4 master bedrooms, bath, large living room, excellent view of water; bathing beach within short distance. Tel. 4093 J Oyster Bay.

PRIVATE family wishes to rent their magnificent home at Long Beach, L. I., for the season. Cor. Magnolia Boulevard and Olive St. Tel 247 Long Beach. McHale.

5-ROOM house for rent, furnished; bathing; no improvements; price from Aug. 1 till Sept. 6, $100. Z 2368 Times Annex.

LONG BEACH PROPER—Apartment, elegantly furnished; ocean half block. Byrne, Front St.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cottage, 10 rooms, furnished; splendid location. 47 Roanoke Av. Tel. Far Rockaway 1853.

FAR ROCKAWAY—3 large rooms, kitchen, bath, furnished, in magnificent residence; $500 to October. Phone Far Rockaway 4034.

LONG BEACH (Belmont Hotel, 252 Park)—Rooms, week, month; week-end accommodations.

LONG BEACH (128 West Olive)—Private home, rooms, bath; week-end accommodations.

STONY BROOK-ON-SOUND—Pretty 8-room cottage, furnished; best section; improvements; $350 season. Mrs. D. F. Davis.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautifully furnished apartment, 4 rooms, $650 season. 2,015 Cornaga Av. Gracie.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms; season; bath; without board. Phone 137 Long Beach.

New York State.

PICTURESQUE furnished cottage, three rooms, bath; $100 monthly; hour city. Oratamin Farm, Blauvelt, N. Y. Nyack 1049J.

New York State.

TO RENT—Lake George cottage for August; short run from Saratoga; 6 large, airy rooms and bath; fireplace, running water, electric lights; all newly furnished; on main highway, five minutes from Lake George village; rent reasonable. Wire or address W. D. Fleming, Glens Falls, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL, among Appalachian Mountains, two miles from Lake Mahopac; lower floor; separate entrances; four rooms, artistically furnished; complete housekeeping; telephone, garage, electricity; $100 month, $200 until Nov. 1. Morningside 5454.

FOR RENT—Charming 7-room cottage; beautifully furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; cool garden; 3 acres, woods and brook. Elkins, Chappaqua 185.

FURNISHED CAMP for rent for season at head of Fourth Lake, Adirondacks. D. W. Gilbert, Box 64, Inlet, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

ALLENHURST.
FOR RENT.
Summer home, 2 blocks from ocean; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage, chauffeur's quarters; up to Oct. 1, 1921. Box 3960.
ALLENHURST REALTY CO.,
Allenhurst, N. J.
Phone 722.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW—5 rooms and screened sleeping porch, residential, Ridgewood, N. J.; all improvements, garden, fruit and lawn; $150 over Labor Day; references. Box 1042 Times 2 Rector St.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.—Furnished apartment of three rooms and bath, hot water supply, &c.; modern building; near bathing; adult families; $250 July to October. Miss Wheeler, 39 Lexington Av.

ASBURY PARK, Ocean Grove, Allenhurst, Bradley Beal—Summer homes, hotels. JACOB A. KING, NORTH ASBURY PARK.

Connecticut.

CALIFORNIA TYPE BUNGALOW, brand new; two bedrooms and bath, electric kitchen, living and dining room, well furnished, exception of linen and silver; garage; approximately half acre of ground; ready for immediate occupancy on a rental basis until Nov. 1; five minutes by trolley to railroad station, N. Y., N. H. & H. station Sound Beach, Conn.; location refined bungalow section situated at Shorelands, Sound Beach; $200 per month. Apply Mr. Eckert, 124 White St. Phone Franklin 6017.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

SMALL furnished cottage, Catskills or vicinity, exclusive; 3 adults. Write particulars, Kroemer, 53 Christopher St., or phone Spring 1022.

WANTED—Small 2-story furnished cottage, country, till Sept. 8; 2 adults; only full particulars noticed; references. W 60 N Y. Times, Brooklyn.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS and seashore homes; nearby farms for sale, and seashore homes, newly constructed, on terms. Phone 2451W. J. W. Butcher, 719 Madison Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Rate 55 cents an agate line.

LEASE FOR SALE.
Four-story loft building, located West 50s, 25x100; steam, light and dairy; two lower floors equipped with machinery, repair and stock department for auto service station; reasonable. Circle 8726, or write F. R., 209 East 83d.

SIX-STORY and basement loft building, centrally located, about 25,000 square feet; power plant and elevator; immediate possession; reasonable rent; suitable for heavy manufacturing or warehouse; principals only. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7780.

LOFTS—Possession: 21 White St.; 40x100; also 25x100; 133 West 24th St., 25x110; 128 Bleecker St., store and basement, 25x100; also basement, 25x100; 343 West 26th St., 42x100; top floor; 250 pounds capacity. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c.
LIBBY'S HOLDING CORP.,
3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

STORE and basement, 1,270 Lexington Av., NEAR 86TH ST. SUBWAY ENTRANCE. Possession Oct. 1.
MERWIN BLOCK, 1 Madison Av.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Floor of 650 square feet, partitioned into 4 offices. Malcolm, 137 East 43d St., at Lexington Av.

STORE for rent; best location in New Haven; 10 by 30 ft.; long lease; $6,500 annually. 876 Chapel St.

WILL SUBLET office or part thereof. Room 4026, St. James Bldg., 1,133 Broadway. Strictly modern, high-grade building.
BROADWAY DESK ROOM.
Mail and Telephone Privileges
DUANE 2582. Office always open.

OFFICE, desk room, telephone and mailing privileges for rent. Inquire Room 501, 27 West 24th. Watkins 2926.

LARGE, light parlor floor, steam, electricity, hot water, 20x50; no manufacturing; long lease; 148 East 53d St.

OFFICES—Furnished units, modern office building downtown; telephone service. Phone Worth 731.

IF you wish exceptionally light airy office, furnished or unfurnished, phone John 1107, 80 Pine St., Room 601.

DESK ROOM light, airy private office; fine building and service; phone on desk; $90. Room 1,162 Broadway.

DOCTOR'S exclusive suite in physician's apartment; maid and telephone service. Riverside 3435.

WILL SUBLET to infant lines part of beautifully furnished offices. Frank J. Farney, 42 West 33d St. Pennsylvania 1479.

CORTLANDT ST.—Front office, $80; small office, $30; desk space, $15; desk space, $10. Phone Cortlandt 5112.

FACTORIES.

DRESS FACTORY FOR SALE in Bronx; fully equipped, ready to work; 18 machines, plenty of labor; must sell at once. Write C. D., 1214 Wilson Building.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet, also high-class large residence. Hergesell, Wood Ridge, N. J.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WANTED—Modern featory with about 150,000 feet of floor space and three acres of land with spur track; must be in town or city where mechanics can be obtained and taxes are low. Address with full particulars, Z 2375 Times Annex.

WILL LEASE small daylight factory building with railroad siding, 5,000 to 10,000 sq. ft., within 50 miles of New York City, for manufacturing books. A. Applebaum, Times Building, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV.—Four delightful, cool rooms, bedroom 21x16, real kitchen; central location; $150. Telephone Madison Square 2112.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laciede)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

30TH ST., 147 LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. RUTLEDGE HOTEL, UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN; ROOM WITHOUT MEALS $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (Near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath; well-kept house; hotel service; immediate possession. Hampton.

55TH ST., 64 EAST—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; well furnished; $150 per month until Oct. 1; modern new building; elevator and hall service. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49th St. Tel. Plaza 9200.

57TH, 63 EAST (Manhasset Apartment Hotel)—Model 2-room, elevator, maid service; reasonable rent, monthly, weekly; subway conveniences.

86TH, 76 EAST—Exceptional rooms, with or without private baths; kitchenettes; convenience.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV.—1, 2, 3 ROOMS WITH BATH; ASHTON; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; SUMMER RATES $25 UP.

ARTISTIC COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.
Two and three rooms, baths and kitchenettes, in hotel and theatre district; exquisitely furnished; must have good references; $75 upward. Phone Owner, Plaza 645.

FOR JULY AND AUGUST.
2 room and bath apartment, linen and all service; $12 weekly.
HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER,
17 East 11th St. Phone Stuy. 1410.

MODERN STORES; best business section, Jamaica Av., Jamaica, for sale or long-term lease; frontage to suit tenant. Inquire E. H. Mastings, 30 Union Hall St. Phone Jamaica 4245.

NICE light office on 32d St., between Broadway and 5th Av., to sublet; telephone connection; Holmes protection; good quartered oak partition; immediate possession. W 512 Times.

LIGHT OFFICE, modern building, approximately 12x18; rent all or half, $60 and $40, respectively. R. S. Anderson, Room 502, 120 Liberty St.

SMALL DAYLIGHT LOFT, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, SUITABLE FOR EMBROIDERER OR FURRIER. C. G. KELLER, 109 WEST 23D ST.

LARGE, light office, with Holmes protection, top floor; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; $25 UP.
8CD, 78 WEST—Bedroom, dining room, regular kitchen, for married couple; very reasonable. Call after 2 P. M. Benson.
8SD, 60 WEST—Two elegant furnished rooms, apartment, bath and kitchenette; lease.
8CTH, 253 WEST—Luxuriously furnished rooms and bath; $16; also small room.
PRIVATE OFFICE, large, delightful, three window, City Hall; completely furnished, typewriter; separate entrance; telephone; $65 month. Cortlandt 6966

LOFT, light, first floor, fronting Broadway; can be used for office or light manufacturing; reasonable rent. 1,383 Broadway, Room 3.

TO LET—Half of loft, corner 20th St. and 5th Av.; immediate. W 464 Times.

OFFICE and desk space available; stenographer and telephone. Cortlandt 3105.

LOFTS TO LET.
402 West 27th St. Chelsea 4555.

PRIVATE office, desk room, with service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

STORES, lofts, offices, buildings, houses, all sections. Person, 299 Lexington Av. (33d).

STORE, 50?—Part of office with telephone. Hanna, 5022 Murray Hill.

DESKROOM for rent. Apply Art Shop, 50 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

STORE—Business man's opportunity; busiest location Brooklyn. Schuman, 63 Sands St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

PHOTOGRAPHER wants studio New York or Brooklyn. Harrison, 61 2d Av.

ONE SMALL OFFICE, privilege to use outside room. K 966 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 701 (Apartment 78)—From July 27 to Sept. 27, three airy, cool rooms and bath, seventh floor, facing north, south and east; hotel service included.

PARK AV., 829.
FOR TWO MONTHS.
Six handsomely furnished rooms, two baths, living room, 17x32, furnished in mulberry velvet and mahogany; piano; two double bedrooms, servant's room, exceptional kitchen; $250 monthly (half rent). Telephone owner for appointment, Plaza 1452.

WILL sublet one room and bath in hotel at 92d St. and Madison Av.; reasonable. Call Spring 5790 Monday morning.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH—Apartment, four rooms, bath, piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH ST., 142 WEST—Floor through, living room, bedroom, bath kitchenette, $90. King.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.
8-room apartment; elevator.
RENT $95.

42D, 223 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedrooms and bath, $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

43D ST. (689 8th Av.)—Have an ideal home, not just furnished apts. for you, two and three rooms; mine are the nicest in the city inside; come, look, convince yourself; bachelors and newlyweds especially invited; beautifully furnished, clean, new; dirt cheap considering what you get; stoves to cook, iceboxes, telephone, maid service, linen, silver, gas, electricity, plenty hot water all times; $75 month up and $20 week up; Ring house keeper's bell.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Bachelor apartment; high-class hotel service; meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 6960.

46TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable; applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

47TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $95. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

48TH ST., 61 WEST—Two-room apartment and bath, tastefully furnished, all modern improvements. Summer rates. Superintendent or Chelsea 3229.

49TH, 21 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; very attractive. Circle 6443.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.
Mrs. Prescott has a beautiful 4-room housekeeping apartment on the 3d floor of this handsome apartment house at 4 West 50th St., 2 doors from 5th Av.; within sound of the Cathedral chimes; parlor, 2 bedrooms, each with twin beds; grand piano. Telephone Circle 2807, Mrs. Prescott. Rent all day. Big Summer bargain.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 23 WEST—1 and 2 room suites; immediate possession to Oct. 1; elevator building; references required.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 24 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; seen all day; reference. Casey.

52D ST., 222 WEST (COR. B'WAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED, HOTEL SERVICE, ONE ROOM AND BATH $75 UP; TWO ROOMS AND BATH $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH, 961 WEST—Two rooms, bath; well furnished; modern. Circle 9157. Smith.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH $85 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV. (Hotel Wellington)—Subway station at door; suites of 3 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; to rent by month, season or year; all hotel service. Phone Circle 1066.

56TH, 208 WEST.
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

57TH ST., 840 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 142 WEST (first floor, over parlor)—Handsomely furnished, spacious, cool; Steinway grand piano. Telephone 8543 Circle. Casey.

57TH, 539 WEST—Richly furnished small apartment, kitchenette, bath; elevator. Telephone Circle 5641.

58TH, 47 WEST—Sublet charming small apartment, light, airy, artistically furnished; sacrifice.

58TH ST., 358 WEST—For sale, gorgeously furnished 7-room apartment; rent $135; lease. Columbus 5880, Apt. 6 West.

70TH—Apartment, six rooms, bath; piano; $110; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 19 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; VERY REASONABLE.

72D ST., 126 WEST—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. NOBLETON HOTEL; UNEXCELLED SERVICE AND CONVENIENCES; IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE; $25 UP.

72D, 132 WEST—Modern, cool 2-room apartment; $90; immediate. Call afternoons.

74TH ST., 113 WEST—Two large, light rooms, luxuriant bath; Steinway Grand piano; telephone, electric light; cool; Aug. 1 to Oct. 1; $90 per month; seen any time. Apply Superintendent.

55 WEST 74TH ST.
Beautiful two large rooms, bath, kitchen; reasonable; long or short lease. Superintendent.

74TH, 164 WEST—One or two rooms and bath at very attractive rates; cool, comf

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate
Minimum space two lines.) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 45c
Apartments and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 45c
Male Help Wanted, &c. 55c
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Apartments to Let and Wanted 55c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 60c
For Sale 60c
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Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

147TH, 159 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

147TH, 258 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, running water; reasonable.

147TH, 128 WEST—Newly furnished, clean, airy room, near subway and "L."

147TH, 180 WEST—Attractive rooms, connecting; baths, electricity, phone; $8-$7-$12.

147TH, 87 WEST—Large room for two; private bath, kitchenette; smaller room.

147TH, 145 WEST—Attractive, large rooms, with, without private bath; suitable two.

147TH, 170 WEST (Hotel Berkley, Apt. 706)—Single outside, bath; $4 day.

150TH, 315 WEST—Charming rooms, overlooking Hudson; two doors from Drive.

150TH, 140 WEST—Nicely furnished, medium-sized rooms, running water, electricity; $10.

150TH, 53 WEST—Newly decorated residence; front basement, private bath, electricity; $12; other rooms, $8-$10; gentlemen preferred.

150TH, 180 WEST—Large room, bath, electricity; single room; private house; gentlemen; references.

150TH, 7 WEST—Attractive, large room, suitable 2 young men. Schuyler 9584.

150TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor; other large rooms; private baths; remodeled house.

150TH, 118 WEST—Newly renovated; large rooms, private baths, twin beds; electricity.

150TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated single rooms; electricity, phone; $6-$7.

150TH, 112 WEST—Attractive, large double rooms, connecting bath, electricity, phone; reasonable.

151ST, 108 WEST—Clergyman offers large, cool room and private bath; $15.

151ST, 113 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, with, without private bath; business people.

151ST, 185 WEST—Single room, $8; private family; gentlemen; references; running water, electricity; clean; near bath.

151ST, 144 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; also single room, running water.

151ST, 131 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private baths, kitchenettes; other rooms; reasonable.

151ST, 118 WEST—Large, well furnished room; high-class, private house.

151ST ST., 218 WEST—Elegant large and small rooms, with private bath.

152ND, 306 WEST—Two large rooms with bath; newly decorated; other room.

181ST, 210 WEST (Broadway)—I, 2 rooms, bath, in first class private apartment, splendid view, river; cool; separate entrance; references. Apartment 12H.

181ST (West of Broadway)—Desirable, clean, as light room, lavatory; gentlemen. Schuyler 0038.

181ST (Riverside Drive, 92)—Wonderful front room, exceptionally large, elegantly furnished, private bath; $25-$30.

181ST, 265 WEST—Outside airy suite, running water, shower; 8th floor. Pearson.

82D ST., 15 WEST—Elegant home for refined persons only; every convenience.

82D, 5 WEST—Large, cool room; running water; conveniences; board optional. Jay.

86TH, 110 WEST—Nicely furnished, clean, large room, bathroom, kitchenette; refined; $20.

83D, 13 WEST—Beautiful, comfortable, large front room, combined dressing room, $16.

86TH, 306 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ELECTRIC LIGHT, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14; MEDIUM SIZED ROOM, $7.

87TH, 41 WEST—Handsome large room; private bath, electricity; gentleman, business couple.

84TH, 331 WEST—Exclusive bachelor house, large and small rooms, electricity; references.

84TH ST., 62 WEST—Two large furnished rooms, front; private family.

84TH, 28 WEST—Large, cool outside room; all conveniences; moderate rates.

87TH ST. WEST (near Broadway)—Very desirable room, adjoining bath, absolutely modern; private family. Phone Schuyler 2606.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large, comfortable room, private bath; twin beds; kitchenette privilege.

85TH, 330 WEST—Double, single room, private family, shower bath, elevator. Reid.

85TH, 310 WEST (Near Subway Express)—Attractive front room; gentleman. Apt. 31.

85TH, 137 WEST (Apt. 5)—Bright single room, $10; lavatory, shower, electricity.

87TH, 307 WEST—Front rooms, all conveniences; elevator apartment. Wade.

87TH, 149 WEST—Large front room, all conveniences; business couple.

87TH, 137 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, connecting, sitting room, lavatory; conveniences; excellent rooms.

86TH, 300 WEST (Apt. 71)—Two outside cool, exceptionally well furnished rooms, single or en suite; references. Schuyler 5300.

87TH, 132 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; also front basement.

87TH, 341 WEST—Large room, private bath; also front basement, housekeeping privileges.

85TH, 206 WEST—Well-furnished front suite, also single; elevator; modern. Ferrin.

85TH, 142 WEST—Large room; twin beds, private bath; suitable bachelors, couple.

86TH, 163 WEST—Well furnished front room, lavatory; also skylight room.

87TH ST., 150 WEST—Large room, private apartment, adjoining shower. Phone Schuyler 8528.

86TH, 54 WEST—Beautiful double room, twin beds; private bath; kitchenette privilege.

86TH, 344 WEST—Absolutely first class every detail; twin beds, lavatory; single room, lavatory, adjoining shower bath; gentleman.

85TH, 132 WEST—Desirable, large and medium, cool rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

85TH, 207 WEST—Large, clean front rooms; housekeeping; $7, $10; references. Harriet.

86TH, 322 WEST—Large rooms, with bath; also single room; meals; references.

87TH ST. (Central Park West)—Bright, cool front room, overlooking park; all conveniences; private family; reasonable. Riverside 1005.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms; $10 up; select; references.

91ST (at Broadway)—Attractive living-bedroom, adjoining bath; elevator; two in family; no other roomers; $10. Riverside 1359.

91ST, 31 WEST—Desirable large room, private bath; also medium; moderate; references.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large attractive room; private bath; electricity; references; abundant hot water.

91ST, 39 WEST—Medium room; running water, electricity; near Central Park.

91ST, 56 WEST—Back parlor, kitchenette privilege; quiet home; owner.

86TH, 308 WEST—Exceptionally large, cool, desirable room, bath; convenient location; references.

86TH, 306 WEST—Unusually attractive single room for young lady; private house.

87TH, 46 WEST—Large, medium rooms; twin beds; electricity; select house; phone.

88TH ST. (676 West End Av.)—Two beautiful furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; exclusive; gentlemen or couple.

88TH, 132 WEST—Private house, 24 floor, through or separate. River 8133.

87TH, 33 WEST—Owner's residence, near Park; every convenience; double, single; references.

90TH, 316 WEST (near Drive)—Cool, airy room, bachelor apt., ground floor.

87TH ST., 61 WEST.

Clean, large room, private bath; electricity.

89TH, 306 WEST—Cool front room, near Riverside; convenient subway; reasonable.

90TH, 300 WEST—Large and small rooms; convenient to subway. Collier.

90TH, 313 WEST—Charm, comfort, cleanliness; housekeeping; moderate rates. Apt. 7C.

West End Av., 2626 (Broadway-West End)—Large, cool room, with grand piano.

104TH, 245 WEST—Large and small rooms, very desirable. E. Smith.

105TH, 306 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

105TH, 316 WEST—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

106TH, 108 WEST—Clergyman offers large, cool room and private bath; $15.

111TH ST., 504 WEST (Apt. 10)—One or two attractive rooms, bath, kitchen privileges.

112TH ST., 522 WEST—Nicely furnished, bright room; homelike surroundings; reference. Schoenhols.

112TH, 214 WEST—Large, front room, adjoining bath, kitchen; all improvements.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 20)—Comfortable room; quiet surroundings; bath and shower; gentlemen.

115TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 82)—Large room, next bath; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 10)—Two adjoining rooms; private lavatory; also separate.

113TH, 536 WEST, Apt. 34—Attractive room to refined lady; all privileges.

115TH ST., 415 WEST—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Connors.

116TH, 404 WEST—Attractive single room, with lavatory, running water. Apt. 45.

116TH and Morningside Drive, overlooking park; elev., tel., private family. Apt. 35.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

117TH ST., 370 WEST—Pleasant room, another adjoining; bus No. 3; breakfast privilege. Hopper.

124TH, 510 WEST (Apt. 7)—Attractive; electricity, phone; $7, $11; single, double.

125TH, 690 WEST (Apt. 61)—Attractive single, double room, all improvements; reasonable.

126TH ST., 610 WEST—Outside room; subway, Riverside; gentleman; references. Apt. 1.

127TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 9)—Two beautiful rooms; conveniences; seen all day.

129TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 4B)—Large, front cool room, $9; gentlemen.

140TH, 606 WEST, Apt. 12—Large, bright room, adjoining bath; gentleman; references.

140TH, 600 WEST—Large room $10; also smaller; elevator; gentleman. Apt. 2.

148D, 501 WEST—Outside room, next bath; no other roomers. Call evenings, Apt. 61. Audubon 3040.

144TH, 600-602 WEST—Outside, twin beds, Hudson view; reasonable; convenient location.

149TH, 544 WEST (near Broadway) — Spacious, cheerful, outside room and kitchenette, $10.

149TH ($5,000 Broadway) — Large, outside room fronting Broadway, and kitchen, $10. Robson.

156TH, 611 WEST (Riverside)—Single room, private bath, every improvement. Apt. 86.

BROADWAY, 2,790 (Near 108th St.)—Private home; single or double rooms; phone, shower; gentlemen; references required. Apt. 3 north.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 241-245—Large, small, modern; conveniences; $9 up, 9.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (corner 141st St.)—Large, small outside room, elevator. Apt. 4G.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 6 (corner 115th)—Large, light room, improvements; private; $10 per week; references. Phone Cathedral 7367 mornings or 6 to 8 P. M.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44—For lady, attractive suite, overlooking park; reasonable. Cathedral 7520.

OWNER offers handsomely furnished large back parlor, private bath; quiet. Chelsea 0483.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—VERY DESIRABLE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE OR CONNECTING ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY OR MONTHS; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d)—Elegant, large studio suite; private bath; suitable for three gentlemen; other room; exclusive; residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260—Beautiful, large rooms, overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath. Apt. 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful room overlooking Hudson; running water; housekeeping. Noble.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Large, handsome, furnished room, bath; also small room; $10.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81—LARGE STUDIO, 2 FIRES AND BATH; GRAND PIANO; GROUND FLOOR.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126—Large room and bath; private entrance, rent reasonable, furnished or unfurnished. Call Sunday only, 9 to 12. Casson.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished room, washroom, bath, telephone; no roomers. Schuyler 3756.

WEST END AV., 617 (90th)—Modern, cool Colonial room, bath; private residence; exclusive.

WEST END AV., 290 (near 73d), overlooking Hudson—Newly opened 1, 2 rooms, with bath; $18, $22, $25.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE—Furnished large front room and alcove; modern improvements; suitable for three; reasonable; 17 minutes home to Wall St.; both subways. 207 Berkeley Place. Phone Sterling 2015.

PARK SLOPE—Furnished large front rooms and alcove; modern improvements; suitable 2 or 3; reasonable. 207 Berkeley Place.

Westchester County.

FOREST AV., 155, Lincoln Park, Yonkers—Rooms in private house, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; ideal spot for business men or women; modern improvements; 5 minutes from Jerome Av. subway. Phone Yonkers 5818-R.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Rooms with private family, week or season; ideal location. 414 119th St. Tel. Belle Harbor 702-W.

COUNTRY BOARD

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Elmwood Hotel; reduced Summer rates; single, $21; double, $35 with meals per week; fresh vegetables and poultry; Grade A milk; best food obtainable used; delightfully located, one block from station; 35 minutes from New York; 100 rooms, all with private bath and telephone.
Phone Orange 1461.

EVELYN LODGE, 25 min. cool sail across bay; a truly charming Summer residence, offering superior accommodation; delightful commuting; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; lawns, porches, bathing, tennis; 13 years one management; weekly $18, with meals. 71 Central Av.; St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

TWO WOMEN of refinement will open their old family home to guests for the Summer; cool and nicely situated on top of hill; blocks from Lake Ontario; fine home cooking; 9 hours from New York; $18 per week. Address C. and S. Brosemer, 133 East 7th St., Oswego, N. Y.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, Staten Island, New York; land and water meet in blissful ecstasy; modern family home, unexcelled board; special shore dinners. Proprietor, Gustave Engel. Phone Tottenville 1026.

LONG BEACH, L. I.—Can accommodate a few families; back of house facing ocean; bathing from house; terms moderate. 2 Broadway, Long Beach, bet. Riverside and Long Beach Boulevard.

MAGNIFICENT country residential estate, 60 miles out; will accept guests; park land, woods, lake, every outdoor sport; terms; private application. Broomleigh Park, Goshen, N. Y.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private family accommodates few refined people; excellent food; 3 minutes to station. Phone Belle Harbor 2700.

CHESTER HILL, 30 minutes New Haven Railroad—Attractive, modern house, excellent table. 100 Archer, Mount Vernon. Phone 2077.

PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate two persons, paying guests; excellent surroundings, bathing, boating. Schiff, Elmwood Av., Bayside. Phone 732R.

MT. VERNON (The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av.)—Five minutes' walk to New Haven station, desirable vacancies, private bath, cool porches and shade trees. Phone 2625.

LONG BEACH—Excellent table, beautiful rooms, suite with bath, private home; refined surroundings. 30 Laurelton Boulevard. Telephone 464.

BEAUTIFUL home, private family, excellent table; large room, twin beds; 5 minutes New Haven Station. 102 Summit Ave., Mt. Vernon.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity offered party appreciating modern home; generous table, healthful, beautiful location; garden; commuting. Box 24, Caldwell, N. J.

LONG BEACH—Rooms, ocean front; board optional; reasonable rates remainder season; references. 10 Front St. Tel. Long Beach 426.

PRIVATE family, having first-class modern home, overlooking ocean, will take gentlemen; $40 per week; 35 minutes commuting. Z 2273 Times Annex.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—The Merle, opposite station; excellent table; $25; week-end accommodation reasonable. Phone Far Rockaway 0280.

NEW CASTLE INN, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Attractive rooms, excellent table, home products. Phone 143.

CAMP ORATAMIN, Blauvelt, N. Y.—Children from refined homes will find suitable environment, care, instruction. Nyack 1049J.

LARGE room for one or two gentlemen; moderate; garage; near station, club, beach. 307 Post Road, Portchester, N. Y.

MOTOR INN FARM, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.; attractive, pleasant rooms; delicious home cooking; commuting distance. Phone 292.

LADY with beautiful home (all year) accepts paying guests; tennis court; garage. 138 Grace Church St., Port Chester.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Long Island.

BACHELORS—Forest Hills Gardens; comfortably, well furnished rooms, bath; also first floor, 2 rooms, bath, with service; 14 minutes from 34th St. Phone 6406 Boulevard or write M 748 Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN couple offer airy, ocean front, double rooms, well furnished; refined surroundings; porches; week-ends or season; $12 week; table board available. Simonson, Oak Beach, opposite Babylon, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL furnished room, private house; beautiful surroundings; located on bathing beach; no kitchen privilege or board; rooming only. Phone 1286 Belle Harbor.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Large, light furnished room, very reasonable; Jewish family. 342 Columbus Av.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Rooms, select neighborhood, private cottage, ocean front. 140 Beach 121st St.

LONG BEACH—Double room, overlooking ocean and boardwalk, remainder season, $300. 10 Front St. Tel. 426 Long Beach.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Newly furnished rooms. Madison Arms, Far Rockaway 2220.

EDGEMERE—Large double room; most convenient block. Phone Far Rockaway 382.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large rooms, right on the ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 2899.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Exclusive room, ocean block; private residence. Belle Harbor 2680.

ROCKAWAY PARK (245 Beach 117th St.)—Large rooms, near beach, station; season.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Two nicely furnished rooms; breakfasts; all conveniences; large house and grounds; four minutes to station. C. 401 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Two rooms, bath; couple and child; Spring Lake, N. J.; desirable location. 343 Fairmont Av., Apt. 3I. J. C.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

1 EAST 63D ST.

Exclusive, high-class rooms, with breakfasts, dinners; concessions until September; references exchanged. White.

MADISON Av., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room, excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 22 WEST—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST—Single and double rooms, with or without board; references.

57TH, 331 WEST — Large, small, private; piano, electricity; French cooking; telephone.

70TH, 23 WEST—Suite of rooms, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

70S, WEST—In highest class, cool apartment; meals optional; subway. Columbus 1045.

72D ST., 253 WEST—Single and double rooms, with board; Summer rates.

74TH St., 164 WEST (Marbury Hall)—Most exclusive American plan hotel in New York; limited number of 2 or 3 room suites available for October occupancy. Telephone 3290 Columbus.

76TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Large room, 4 windows overlooking Hudson; single front; Christian household; home cooking. 2139 Columbus.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant rooms; private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined environments; Summer rates. Berger.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 122 WEST—Delightfully cool rooms; beautifully furnished, piano; excellent cuisine; hot water continually; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; single rooms; table board; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable rooms overlooking park; wholesome, well prepared food.

85TH, 130 WEST—Large, small room, good home cooking; Summer rates; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Unusually homelike accommodations; room with running water, also board; select neighborhood; reasonable. Academy 1753.

154TH ST., 428 WEST — Attractive large front room; lavatory, dressing room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath, elevator; excellent meals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540—Attractive rooms, bath, telephone; excellent meals; two $30. Payne.

WANTED in Catskills, vicinity Windham preferred, 3 rooms and board for 6 for at least 6 weeks, beginning 23d. Address Charles, 285 Water St., N. Y. C.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG college man, character, desires room, shower or private bath, board, in refined private family. Please address letters to Aaron M. Reed, Hotel Pennsylvania.

MODERN 6 or 7 large room apartment, of York Hill or vicinity, west of Lexington Av. Phone William Singer, Watkins 3259.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BUTLER-VALET, first-class personal references; bachelor apartment. C 412 Times.

BUTLER, Valet, Cook—Korean student wishes position in family. M 564 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, good mechanic, does own repairs and overhauling, speaks English, French and German, wishes private position; high-power cars preferred. Cathedral 8955, Gardelle, 205 West 111th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 18 years' experience, wishes position, private; all makes of cars; have driven Locomobile, Packard, Pierce, also foreign makes. Phone Lenox 0385.

CHAUFFEUR—Single; reliable; first-class mechanic; good Cadillac man; five years last position; excellent references only, as to character and ability; courteous, careful, trustworthy. D 546 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC — 26 years; 7 years' experience Packard, Cadillac; trustworthy, reliable, careful; best references. Chas. Bell, Watkins 7148.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver and handy man, can take charge of a power boat; best references. L. Powlowski, 207 East 123d St., City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 16 years' experience, shop and driving, all cars; trustworthy; A1 references; commercial, private. Heinig, 121 East 86th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires private position; 8 years' experience, best references. Morris Schwartz, 518 West 147th St. Audubon 4015.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, experienced on high-class cars; 3 years with last family. Academy 0571. Robert Hertz, 236 West 106th.

CHAUFFEUR—Japanese; five years' driving, shop experience; references. John, 9 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 27, wishes steady position private family; careful driver; city or out; references. 502 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, Franco-Swiss, experienced and well recommended for private position. Fernand Roduit, 228 West 24th St., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, good mechanic, any car. Call 8335 Riverside or address La Pena, 82 West 105th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 6 years' experience on high-class cars; excellent references; neat appearance. Schuyler 3531.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman leaving for abroad wishes to place his chauffeur. M. Cook, Bryant 3900.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, seven years' experience; excellent references. H. Walmsley, 66 West 93d St. Circle 5056.

DESIGNER, architectural; widely experienced, first-class renderer, wishes position; A 376 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, 28, technical education, mining, printing, automatic machinery, desires connection. H 381 Times.

ELECTRICIAN—Utility mechanic wishes to connect with manufacturing concern. C 366 Times.

JAPANESE, experienced, wants work in family. Fugi, 9 West 98th St.

MAN, intelligent, 45, honest, trustworthy, faithful wishes position, butler-valet, with single gentleman or family; understands light cooking, also salad preparing; references. Address Frank Bruckner, 465 Amsterdam Av.

MECHANIC, carpenter by trade, does plumbing and steamfitting, electric light and general repair work, new and old; takes charge of institutions and buildings. Address C., Box 53, Long Island City.

OFFICE MAN, well recommended, ample experience; salary, proof ability. C 99 Times.

PHYSICIAN, twenty years' practice and hospital experience, desires assistant position; highest references. F 391 Times.

POULTRY MANAGER, single, nine years' experience, desires responsible position; finest of references. F 347 Times.

SALESMAN, with large touring car, willing to accept selling proposition or any other proposition. B 548 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, wishes connection hotel, sanitarium, boarding school, hospital, thorough knowledge installation, repair electrical dishwashers, laundry machines, &c.; small carpentry, painting, paper hanging, plumbing, drive, repair motor cars; driven Eastern States 6 years; last place 9 years; American; references; out-of-town connection preferred. K 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, former interpreter U. S. Intelligence and Immigration Bureau, wishes position; honorable discharge; Spanish, French, Italian, Rumanian, Greek, Bulgarian; Jugoslavian, Turkish. C 321 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, wishes responsible position with commercial concern, where initiative and tact will assure future; no soliciting work. Lee Fainblatt, 735 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, clerk-typist, high school education, desires position; four years' experience; testimonials. Z 2415 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK, experienced young girl; must be a rapid typist; permanent, with good opportunity for advancement. The Palm Olive Co., 75 Front St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Big position in large skirt house; must be thoroughly competent and able to take charge of office; only those with first-class references need apply. W 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant), experienced double entry books; $15 per week. Call 54 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state full particulars. P. O. Box 268, Hoboken.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wanted. Hare & Chase, Inc., 280 Madison Av.

COUNTER GIRLS—Wanted, two experienced cafeteria counter girls; must be intelligent and of neat appearance; good wages. Apply Restaurant, 276 5th Av.

GIRL—Business couple want girl to care for baby and apartment. Phone Werner, Fordham 9513, after 6 P. M.

HOUSEWORKER WANTED.

Desirable position for right person; good cook. Write fully, with references, Mrs. Bruce Edwards, White Plains, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER—Colored lady; small apartment for doctor; no laundry. D 556 Times.

MAID, white, general, competent. Shepherd, 611 West 186th St.

MATRON for an important Jewish orthodox home and hospital; one competent and experienced in institutional work preferred. Make application in writing for a confidential interview to Department W, 783 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS (15) SIZE 16.
Tall and attractive.

ALSO STOUT YOUNG LADIES
of 42-44 bust measure.
Graceful, tall and attractive.

To try on coats, suits, dresses,

In large, beautiful showroom.
Good salary and long season.
Call between 9-12 A. M.
Today and next week.

Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 W. 26th St.

MODELS—MODELS.

STYLISH MISSES,
16.
STYLISH LADIES,
36.
SHOW ROOM WORK ONLY.

SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 38D ST., N. Y. C.

MODELS
on cloaks, suits and dresses; size 16; good salary. Apply at once.
MILLAR-MANDEL & Co.,
213-223 West 35th St.,
10th floor.

MODELS, 16, for dress house; steady work and good pay. I. Adler, 38 East 29th St.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th St.

NURSES, graduates; night duty; good salary. Superintendent Nurses, Melrose 3288.

NURSE, undergraduate, for night duty; excellent salary. Tarrytown Hospital, Tel. 27.

SALESLADY, WITH EXPERIENCE, FOR SHOWROOM IN WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND WITH WHOM EMPLOYED. BOX 40, 717 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; good personality, initiative, thoroughness essential; exceptional opportunity for one can qualify; write full details, experience, age, nationality, salary. Opto Lens Corp., 245 West 55th.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate speller, excellent grammarian, well read, executive ability, trustworthy; short hours; pleasant work; advancement; $20 to start with. W 489 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Wanted, a young woman as stenographer and office assistant; apply by letter, only, stating experience, references and salary expected. J. E. L. Todd, 25 Broad St., city.

STENOGRAPHER for small office, general office work; must understand German thoroughly; able to take dictation in German. Call Gotham Fleur Co., 24 Stone St., Room 908.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady of culture; knowledge of music preferred; good position. Apply 9 A. M., to E. B. Bleden, 226 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined and competent young lady in 5th Av. Christian sales office; salary $18 to start. 906 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; permanent position. Watkins 6057-6058.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, beginner, knowledge stenography, typewriting; accurate. 202 West 116th. University 6950.

BOOKKEEPER—PART TIME; write up books daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. Box 1012 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 8 years' experience; trial balances, controlling accounts; complete charge; $35. C 114 Times.

CLERICAL WORK; educated young lady, English; personality, ability, general knowledge of office work; college, London. K 75 Times.

COMPANION—American lady of refinement, experienced, highly recommended, desires position as companion to invalid or aged lady; moderate salary; references. Box 120, Norwalk, Conn.

GOVERNESS, 2d, American; speaks German; or as private secretary. 313 West 112th.

HOUSEKEEPER, American woman, energetic, capable, refined; country all year preferred; highest references. S 872 Times.

LADY, who has one child, and French governess, vicinity Riverside Drive, would take care of one or two children few hours daily or all day if desired. Phone Riverside 4061.

NURSE, trained, companion; chronic semi-invalid elderly person. Bahler, 161 East 54th. Murray Hill 1462.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 7 years' experience; $35-$40. J 864 Times downtown.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience, seeks position. Ring, 711 West 180th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, conscientious, high school, experienced, refined; reference. J 861 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, knowledge Spanish, seeks permanent position. T 1012 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, bright beginner, alert, willing, capable. 202 West 116th. University 6950.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, four years office worker. Jacobson, 6,251 Lenox. Apt. 2D.

YOUNG GIRL, student, clerical work; afternoons; references. 202 West 116th. University 6950.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, 22, foreign experience, seeks permanent connection in city or out of town. Z 875 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, capable taking complete charge of office, desires position with growing concern; knowledge double entry, controlling accounts, credits, collections, correspondence. F 364 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, four years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts; best references; $25. K 91 Times.

BUTLER—Japanese, experienced references; city country. Fugi, 103 West 125th. Morningside 4253.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—COMPETENT P. B. X. OPERATOR FOR TEMPORARY WORK; PLEASE GIVE FULL DETAILS AND SALARY DESIRED IN REPLY. W 409 TIMES.

TYPIST-CLERK—Young lady, quick, accurate worker, with at least 5 years' general office work experience, to handle orders and correspondence in furniture factory. Write, stating experience and salary expected. Furniture, Box 164, 205 7th Av.

TYPIST—Young girl, experienced in general office work; permanent, with good opportunity for advancement. The Palm Olive Co., 75 Front St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY as bill clerk and assistant bookkeeper; must operate typewriter and have had cloak and suit experience. Hanauer & Arastein, Inc., 136 Madison Av.

WOMAN BUYER, LACES, NECKWEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS, for large department store; must have ability to increase sales; state in first letter where previously employed, age and salary expected.
THE HUNTER, TUPPEN CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

$50 TO $75 PER WEEK.
The BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE offers a woman of refinement and selling ability a splendid opportunity; liberal commission; special plan of selling. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 930, 31 West 45th St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, assistant bookkeepers; immediate; Christian firms. Robert's Agency, 101 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, $15 day; clerks, $25. Millrose Personnel Service, 51 East 47th St.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER wanted; must be fully capable preparing financial statements, taking charge of small office force; write, stating every particular, past experience, age, nationality, salary required, to W 753 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS—Title Guarantee and Trust Company has available a few vacancies in its title examination department in Jamaica for admitted attorneys or law school graduates who are capable of carrying into advanced positions. Apply in person or by letter to 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted by active Stock Exchange house, experienced operator on Underwood bookkeeping machine; must have Wall Street training and be good penman. State age, experience and expectations. Address F. P., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with retail store experience to take charge of dept. and handle books; long hours, small pay to start; the best of reference required. D 557 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in large insurance agency; must be quick and accurate at figures. Reply, giving particulars and salary desired, V 709 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for general insurance office; must be able to take full charge of double entry set of books. W 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one experienced in the fruit and vegetable business. Apply in person to Henry Lustig Co., Inc., 39 9th Av.

BOY to assist in stock and make himself generally useful; give particulars as to salary and references. Z 2402 Times Annex.

BUTLER, colored, private family; must be experienced, high class; permanent position; references. Address P. O. Box 2, Bayport, L. I.

BUYER SILKS & DRESS GOODS
for large department store; must thoroughly understand all trade of today with ability to increase sales. State in first letter full details of previous employment and salary expected.
THE HUNTER, TUPPEN CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

CLERK, shipping, to take charge of shipping department on mail order tires; familiarity with freight, express and parcel post shipments required; also must be able to take care of stock inventory. Sterling Tire Corporation, Rutherford, N. J.

COUPLE wanted, white, wife to cook and do housework, man to help wife and work in the garden; small family; good living quarters. Charles W. Walker, 102 Fulton Av., Hempstead, N. Y.

CREDIT MAN, familiar with textile and cutting-up trades; best of references required as to character and reliability. Address, with references, age and compens

ELLIS ISLAND GRAFT DENIED BY OFFICIALS

Counsel for Suspended Man Hints That Inside Dissension Is Behind Charges.

WALLIS AND JOINS DENIAL

Defends Employes Against Wholesale Allegations — Merchants' Association Offers Its Help.

Alexander I. Rorke of Rorke & Kane, counsel for Augustus P. Schell, inspector in the law division of the United States Immigration Service at Ellis Island, suspended on Tuesday pending decision on charges against him, announced yesterday that he was anxious to have his client tried openly where he could confront his accusers.

Schell, said Mr. Rorke in a statement, invited an investigation from Washington, but was not permitted to be present. He added that in justice to Schell it should be said that the charges had no reference to graft on Ellis Island.

"Mr. Schell invited this investigation as a result of rumors that had been brought to his attention," said the statement. "I am informed that a representative from Washington was present at the investigation at Ellis Island; that witnesses appeared and gave testimony. Mr. Schell, however, was not permitted to be present at the investigation. I am informed, however, that some of the witnesses have criminal records and others, as a result of Mr. Schell's investigation into their cases, were ordered deported as undesirable. Under the Civil Service rules a federal employe may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be dismissed from the service without a hearing and without an opportunity to cross-examine his accusers or to introduce testimony in his own behalf. It is also in the discretion of the Secretary to accord the accused a trial and the privilege of being represented by counsel. What we are most anxious to secure is an open trial at Ellis Island.

"Mr. Schell incurred the displeasure of many of the criminal radicals of this country by reason of his participation in the deportation proceedings against Martens, the alleged Soviet Ambassador; Gregory Weinstein, Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and others deported upon the U. S. S. Buford. It is possible that he has incurred the displeasure of some of the officials in the local Government service by reason of the fact that he has suggested several constructive measures for the reorganization of the departments at Ellis Island. The fact that on a recent investigation made of the departments at Ellis Island his department was alone singled out by the investigators for commendation, may have created a hostile atmosphere for him at the island.

"With reference to the statement in some of this morning's newspapers to the effect that enormous sums of money were being extorted from immigrants, in justice to Mr. Schell it should be said that the charges upon which he is now suspended have no reference to such a condition. If such a condition exists there ought to be a complete investigation and such practices should be made impossible."

Schell was suspended by Commissioner of Immigration Frederick A. Wallis under orders from Washington. Mr. Wallis was absent yesterday, but Bryon H. Uhl, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, denied the report that immigrants were cheated by Ellis Island employes. He said that the employes invited investigation into complaints about grafting.

Mr. Uhl characterized the charges of graft as "a gross libel on the integrity of the whole of the employes."

"We may have a few rascals among our 500 or 600 employes, but as a whole they are honest men and women of proven integrity," he said. "There is no foundation for a charge that a general clean-up is needed. I defy any one to prove the existence of wholesale grafting, and, furthermore, invite investigation of these charges."

After Mr. Uhl made his statement the Merchants' Association announced that it had notified Commissioner Wallis as long ago as May 16 that graft existed on Ellis Island. The report to Mr. Wallis followed an investigation by the association, which reported "that considerable bribery is indulged in at Ellis Island for the purpose of securing special favors or of dispatching the handling of individual cases."

When Mr. Wallis's attention was called to the association's report at that time he denied that anything more than petty graft was to be found, the statement said. In a letter sent yesterday to Commissioner Wallas, the Merchants' Association offered its co-operation "in stamping out graft on Ellis Island."

As a result of Commissioner Wallis's denial the association said that it had continued its inquiry and "an additional amount of incriminating evidence was secured and affidavits gathered supporting the position of the association. Information was then laid before Commissioner General Husband at Washington and has been utilized by him in an investigation of his own of conditions on the island.

"We are gratified to see that our findings concerning graft have now been corroborated by you."

Commissioner Wallis returned last midnight from New Haven where he delivered an address at Yale. When informed of the statements of Assistant Commissioner Uhl and of the Merchants' Association he said that he did not believe they had any memorandum concerning graft different from that in his possession.

He was asked if it were likely that an open trial would be accorded Schell and said, "I shall follow instructions from Washington, but see no objection to such a trial."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, millinery or novelty shop in suburban section within 50 miles New York City. W 745 Times Downtown.

A manufacturing corporation has $25,000 to $50,000 surplus capital to invest with services in a profitable business. Reply, giving full details, Z 2570 Times Annex.

MONEY to lend on secured accounts; any amount. M 768 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—$15,000 for four months on note of well rated company, secured by second preferred 7 per cent. dividend paying stock of large manufacturing company of high standing, established more than 50 years; ordinarily this stock has borrowing value in the local market of 70per cent. of par; scarce money in town where manufacturing company is located necessitates seeking loan in New York; state terms. J 855 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN with capital of $25,000 for well-established hosiery jobbing business; experience not necessary; need $8,000 cash to buy off retiring partner; balance to be used for working capital; proposition will stand strictest investigation; references exchanged. Telephone Watkins 8423 for appointment, all day Saturday.

OPPORTUNITY for party with $25,000 to secure interest in first-class proposition, to take charge of office and manage; will draw good salary. Opportunity, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WHO will discount our outstanding accounts on a non-notification basis? K 954 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted with $3,000; good growing business. W 40 New York Times, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

NATIONALLY KNOWN MANUFACTURER wants live, hustling business getter to sell in exclusive territory and appoint subagents, a speed truck unit that converts any Ford into a guaranteed ¾-ton truck, retailing at $97.50; must have Ford car and be able to pay for and carry few units in stock; this is an exceptional opportunity to make big money; first-class references required. W 485 Times.

DISTRIBUTORS for automobile spring lubricant oil; good territory still open; communicate with the Paragon Chemical Co., 908 Republic Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

PARTY interested in buying or leasing large, up-to-date inn, all new, just opened, city improvements, such as electric light, bath, running water, rooms fully furnished, can accommodate 100 guests; situated on four main roads, including two corners, in finest location in Ulster County; seven buildings in all, including ice house, garage, dance hall, moving picture; good reason for selling; quick action. Answer by mail, P. O. Box 11, Napanoch, N. Y.

DANCE HALL, GARAGE, MOVING PICTURES—Party interested in buying or leasing all or one proposition, one building, just opened, situated on two main roads alongside large, up-to-date inn, open all year round; fireproof garage, with two gasoline stations; Simplex moving picture machine, booth and screen complete; ideal location; quick action. Answer by mail, P. O. Box 11, Napanoch, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Fully equipped plant, machine tables (for about 50 sewing machines) motors, shelving, office partitioned; put up your machines and you can begin operation; everything complete; lease of loft, about 2,000 square feet, still to run for about two years; good location; best labor section in Brooklyn; ideal for shoe factory or other small ware line. W 67 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

HOTEL and restaurant, Long Branch, 19 rooms, well furnished; consider hotel man or chef as partner; price $15,000, $5,000 cash, balance terms. J. Friedman, 117 West 48th St.

CABARET and cafe, Atlantic City, near Boardwalk; fully equipped; well advertised; $1,500 cash; balance Aug. 1; bargain. J. Friedman, 117 West 48th St.

$25,000 NET profit; garage lease for sale; $6,000 required; shows above profit on rental. Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. 4327 Bryant.

ESTABLISHED wholesale cigar business, Virginia; $10,000 and services experienced man. 1,208 East Main, Richmond, Va.

FULLY equipped ladies' underwear plant for sale; 18 machines; reasonable rent; light, airy loft. Telephone Intervale 0884.

CANDY store for sale. 812 East 62d St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ladies' specialty shop, near New York, population 110,000, desires to lease entire main floor 3,000 square feet to one party for waists, millinery, gloves, hosiery, underwear, etc.; will not consider leasing individual departments; excellent opportunity for reliable parties only. Z 2216 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY to loan, reasonable service charge, 7 per cent. interest. O 576 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WILL SELL your business confidentially. Howard Katz, 1,493 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 4327.

Open All Day Today

so you may take advantage of these big savings

Sale of all our Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

Originally $45 and less	$35.00
Originally $50, now	43.50
Originally $60 and $65	49.50
Originally $70 and $65	57.50
Originally $83 and $75	65.00

2-piece Golf Suits Reduced to

$35

Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx. Our three and four piece Golf suits now $40.50, $57.50, $65.

A Sale of Finest Boys' Suits

Our Hart Schaffner & Marx Boys' suits are now at three new low Sale prices —$14.75, $18.75, $22.75.

Wallach Straw Hats Reduced

$3 straw hats	$1.95
$4 straw hats	2.95
$5, $6, $7 straws	3.95

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$3.50 madras shirts	$1.85
$3 and $4.50 madrases	2.85
$6.50 and $6 madrases	3.45
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Fancy Silk Neckwear Reduced

$1.00 neckwear now	59c
$1.50 neckwear now	95c
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Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Opportunities in Mohair Suits

(coat and trousers)

A Wallach Mohair suit has to be smartly styled and tailored, or it would not be a Wallach suit. So don't let our low prices prejudice your chances of keeping comfortable in cool Mohair. At $20, $25 and $30 they merely represent the least money at which strictly fine Mohair suits may be had in New York.

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Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
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Great Moments in Baseball

A home run!
Coca-Cola's inimitable refreshment!

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

216

Scalp Too Dry? or Too Oily?

EITHER condition can be easily relieved—and dandruff sent on its way, too. A Terminal Shampoo about once a week will do the work and do it well.

In rendering this essential service your Terminal barber will use a pure, full-strength preparation of the type best suited to your particular need.

A Terminal Shampoo is an extraordinary service at an ordinary price.

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Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

THE KNICKERBOCKER
The World's Largest Barber Shop—Now Under Construction.

HOTEL COMMODORE Open till 10 p. m.	WALDORF-ASTORIA Open till 8 p.m.	HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA Open till 11 p. m.
EQUITABLE BUILDING 120 Broadway	HUDSON TERMINAL Concourse	HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 70 Church St.
TEL. & TEL. BUILDING 195 Broadway	LONGACRE BUILDING 1472 Bway—at 42d St. Open till 11 p. m.	HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG. 50 Church St.

Women's Department: Hairdressing and Allied Services: Waldorf-Astoria; Hotel Pennsylvania

After sickness, clean up. How?

Wash everything—bed clothes, woodwork, floors with a disinfectant solution you know kills germs.

It is vital that a disinfectant work surely and quickly. Sylpho-Nathol does both.

For personal hygiene cuts, wounds, douches—Sylpho-Nathol is invaluable.

Drug and department stores. 4 sizes—15c to $1.25. The Bailey-Nathol Co., Boston, Mass.

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Acts instantly

THE BIGGEST
TIRE SALE
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34x4	18.00
33x4½	20.00
35x4½	21.00
36x4½	22.00
37x5	26.00

Tires shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination.

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Est. 1918
1211-13 Bedford Ave.,
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Phone Lafayette 1858

Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 5.

Brunswick
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

August Brunswick Records
—ON SALE TODAY—

In some of these records Brunswick casts seriousness aside for the moment, and invites the world to dance to the most fascinating assortment of dance music ever recorded! In others a delightful hour with the seriously beautiful in both vocal and instrumental music is offered to the more highly cultivated taste. **The nearest Brunswick Dealer will gladly play these Records for you.**

10034 1.00	The World Can't Go 'Round Without You (*Jardon-Lamb-Solman*) *Soprano*	Dorothy Jardon
13024 1.25	Until (*Sandersca*) *Tenor*	Theo Karle
	Dream (*Bartlett*) *Tenor*	Theo Karle
13023 1.25	Hebrew Melody and Dance (*Zimbalist*) *Violin Solo*	Elias Breeskin
	Sérénade Espagnole (*Spanish Serenade*) (*Chaminade-Kreisler*) *Violin Solo*	Elias Breeskin
2092 .85	Boll Weevil Blues (*Hess*)	Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
	I Ain't Afraid of Nuthin' Dat's Alive (*Bernard*)	Ernest Hare
2106 .85	Ua Like No A Like (*Lua*) *Hawaiian Melody*	Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
	Honolulu March	Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
2107 .85	Memphis Blues (*Norton-Handy*)	Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
	Frankie and Johnnie (*Leighton Bros.*)	Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
2108 .85	Peggy O'Neil (*Pease-Nelson-Dodge*) *Tenor*	Billy Jones
	All By Myself (*Irving Berlin*) *Baritone and Male Trio*	Ernest Hare and Crescent Trio
2110 .85	Carolina Lullaby (*Hirsch Panella*) *Tenor and Baritone*	Charles Hart and Elliott Shaw
	Orange Blossoms (*Piantadosi-Green-Glogau*)	Crescent Male Trio
2112 .85	Poor Buttermilk (*Confrey*) *Novelty Ragtime Piano Solo*	Zez Confrey
	You Tell 'Em Ivories (*Confrey*) *Novelty Ragtime Piano Solo*	Zez Confrey
5059 1.00	Siran of a Southern Sea—*Fox Trot* (*Brashen-Weeks*)	Isham Jones' Orchestra
	Mon Homme (*My Man*)—*Fox Trot* (*Ysain*)	Knickerbocker Orchestra
2114 .85	Ain't We Got Fun (*Kahn-Egan-Whiting*)	Harmonizers' Male Quartet
	Down On the Farm (*Hare-Crane-Fairman*)	Harmonizers' Male Quartet
5057 1.00	Drifting Down (*Pounds-Hackleman*)	Criterion Male Quartet
	Gospel Train (*Miles*)	Criterion Male Quartet
5058 1.00	Laddie Buck of Mine (*Brennan-Ball*) *Tenor*	James Sheridan
	Molly O (*Scanlan*) *Tenor and Male Trio*	James Sheridan and Crescent Trio
2109 .85	Ain't We Got Fun—*Fox Trot* (*Whiting*)	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
	Dangerous Blues—*Fox Trot* (*Brown*)	Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
2111 .85	Peaches—*Fox Trot Introducing "Trying"* (*Kalmar-Ruby-Conrad*) *Accordion Solo*	Mario Perry
	After These Years—*Fox Trot Introducing "My Mammy's Tears"* (*Hagen-Applefield-Coslow-Ringle-Shafer*) *Accordion Solo*	Mario Perry
2113 .85	Oh Mo! Oh My!—*Fox Trot Introducing "Dolly" From "Two Little Girls in Blue"* (*Youmans*)	Carl Fenton's Orchestra
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